

Shouting in the Knesset Begin urges unity 'in these tense days'

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday called for national unity "in these tense days of (warlike) preparations by Syria," just as the nation had united on similar occasions in the past.

Replying in the Knesset to a motion for the agenda by Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment-Labour) entitled "A year of the war in Lebanon," Begin said that, although the situation has calmed down somewhat, the Syrian threat still exists.

If hostilities break out, he said, we will all have to defend our lives and our very survival. Why then, create the impression that the nation is divided in such trying times?

Bar-Zohar evoked confusion, commotion and resentment when, before getting into his speech, he called on the House to rise and observe a moment of silence to honour the memory of "the 492 Israeli men who have fallen in the war so far."

Some members rose immediately, but most looked around to see what the others were doing. Speaker Menachem Savidor, after a second's hesitation, said: "I request the members of the House to rise."

Gaula Cohen (Tehiya) called out: "Profiteers! Profiteers! You'll cause us more victims!"

Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud-Herut) called to Bar-Zohar: "You have no right to do this. You are not the master in this House. This is cheap."

Pessah Grupper (Likud-Liberal): "There's a limit to this trading in matters of life and death!"

Even some of Bar-Zohar's Alignment colleagues were discomfited by his action, but they remained silent. Not so Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui), who joined the coalition hecklers against Bar-Zohar.

"Never have I been so shamed as I just have been," called out Virshubski.

Savidor then said that his own risk was high.

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Habib reports to Begin: no shift in Syrian stand

Post Diplomatic Staff

U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib yesterday told Prime Minister Menachem Begin that there is no change in the Syrian rejection of the Israel-Lebanon agreement, and that there is no indication that the Syrians are prepared to withdraw their forces from Lebanon.

Political sources said that Israel has not changed its position, which is to wait until Syrian intentions regarding the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon are made clear.

Sources in Jerusalem said that Begin told Habib that Israel will not, however, be able to wait indefinitely.

Habib informed Begin about his talks in Beirut during the last two weeks.

Even though there is no indication that the Syrians are prepared to move their forces out, U.S. officials

in Washington believe that eventually the Syrians will be persuaded to reach an agreement with Lebanon that will include withdrawal.

Political sources in Jerusalem said that despite the increasing number of terrorist actions against Israeli soldiers in Lebanon and public demands for a unilateral Israeli withdrawal to the A'ali River, Israel will not act unilaterally without coordinating its moves with the U.S. and Lebanon.

The Israeli sources emphasized that Israel has no commitment to the U.S. not to withdraw from the Shouf Mountains. They stressed this in commenting on remarks made by former defence minister Ariel Sharon to the effect that Israel should withdraw immediately from the Shouf and not allow itself to be pressured by the U.S.

The sources stressed that there is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

IDF patrol hits back at terrorists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — An Israel Defence Forces patrol came under rifle fire yesterday by terrorists riding in a car south of Galerie Seman near Beirut. The unit returned fire, wounding one of the terrorists, who was then captured. One IDF soldier was slightly wounded in the incident.

The terrorists fled through an area under the control of the Multinational Force (MNF) and into West Beirut.

A remote-controlled bomb was detonated last night near a passing IDF vehicle near Sidon, wounding one soldier slightly. IDF troops searched the area and arrested several villagers.

Z-Zero particle found

GENEVA (AP). — Leaders of CERN, European Laboratories for Nuclear Research, yesterday announced what they claimed was the greatest discovery for a quarter of a century in scientists' probe into the mystery of matter and energy.

"We have finally found the 'Z-Zero' sub-atomic particle, whose existence has long been postulated but which was so named because it was expected to be the last particle ever to be discovered," said Dr. Carlo Rubbia, who led the team of 126 researchers.

The announcement followed the disclosure in January by the same team of another breakthrough, the discovery of the two "W" particles.

Prof. Herwig Schopper, director-general of CERN said it "was the most important discovery in

physics" since the invention of the solid state transistor 25 years ago.

The discovery of the sub-particles at CERN is significant because it adds weight to the theory that there is only one basic force which drives nature. Until now physicists have worked with the theory that there are four: gravity, the "strong nuclear force," which holds atoms together, the electro-magnetic force used in radio waves, and the "weak nuclear force" which is responsible for the burning of the sun.

"With the discovery of two W particles, one with a negative and one with a positive charge, and the Z-Zero we now know that electro-magnetism and the weak force are two manifestations of a single force called 'electroweak,'" said Dr. Rubbia.

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Hapoel Tel Aviv soccer captain Moshe Sinai holds the State Cup yesterday after his team won it by beating Maccabi Tel Aviv. Watching are President Chaim Herzog (right) and Soccer Association chairman Heim Heberfeld. (IPPA)

Hapoel take State Cup

By PAUL KOHN
Post Soccer Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Three smartly taken goals gave Hapoel Tel Aviv a 3-2 win over Maccabi Tel Aviv in the Cup Final before 30,000 fans at the Ramat Gan Stadium yesterday.

For Hapoel, this game was a "third-time lucky" event, as they had been on the losing end in the last two Cup Finals. Yesterday, their star player and captain, Moshe Sinai, received the State Cup from President Chaim Herzog, a fervid soccer fan.

The game was evenly balanced throughout, despite Hapoel's 2-0 lead by the 34th minute. Maccabi

displayed firm determination in rallying to tie the score 2-2 before a hotly disputed tally in the 73rd minute clinched Hapoel's victory.

Already in the second minute, Benny Tabak slotted the ball into Hapoel's net, only to have referee Ovadia Ben Zvi — who controlled the game splendidly — rule that Menashe Shimonov had been offside. Landau and Dov Remler came close to scoring in early Hapoel attacks, which looked sharper than Maccabi's sallies.

In the 20th minute, Yaacov Eckhaus headed the opening goal after a wing-to-wing move inspired

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Arens in Paris, may suggest joint effort in projects

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Defence Minister Moshe Arens arrived here yesterday for a 48-hour visit to the Paris Air Show and to meet with French ministers.

Arens will meet this morning with his French counterpart, Charles Hernou, for talks expected to focus on enlisting Paris's support for the Israel-Lebanon accord. France has not publicly expressed a position on the agreement, but is considered able to wield influence on Syria to soften its rejection of the pact, thereby reducing tension in the region.

An Israel Defence Ministry source confirmed that defence industry cooperation with the Europeans in projects such as the Lavi warplane will also be broached.

Arens's scheduled visit to the Israeli pavilion at the air show was postponed yesterday after his flight was delayed due to an electrical fault in the fire-alarm system. The plane returned safely after takeoff to Ben-Gurion Airport, and Arens took another flight.

Arens, an aeronautical engineer, had intended spending more time at the 35th air show at Le Bourget near here, but tensions with Syria prevented this.

"The situation is not so bad that the defence minister could not visit the show, but things are not that good that he could allow himself an extended stay," an informed source said.

Soon after his arrival, Arens met with U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee chairman John Tower and discussed the Lebanese situation and U.S.-Israel relations.

Arens, who is due to return home tomorrow, might extend his stay over the weekend to meet French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson late Friday afternoon.

Other high-level Israelis to town for the air show include Air Force Commander Aluf Amos-Lapidot, Transport Minister Haim Corfu, Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and several reserve generals now in the arms business, such as Mordechai Hod and Avigdor Beogal.

Shamir briefs Belgian leaders on Lebanon pact

BRUSSELS (AP). — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday discussed the May 17 Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal accord with Belgian Premier Wilfried Martens at the start of a two-day official visit.

Shamir "gave a review of the situation in the Middle East and of the troop withdrawal accord," an Israeli spokesman said after the meeting.

Shamir was scheduled to meet

Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans later yesterday. He also had an audience with King Baudouin.

Today Shamir is to meet officials at the European Community. After the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer, the EC suspended a five-year, \$40 million financial assistance deal for Israel.

"I suppose Shamir will try to have the accord reinstated," said a Belgian official.

More than 500 Ugandans reported massacred

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP). —

More than 500 Ugandans have died in the past two weeks in various massacres in Luwero district north of here, the *Munyonyi* newspaper reported yesterday.

It indicated that government troops killed some and guerrillas killed others. The bloodiest incident occurred at Kikyusa, about 48 kilometres to the north, where as many as 200 persons were killed and 160 injured in an insurgent raid on a refugee camp, the report said.

Survivors of the Kikyusa incident, interviewed by the Associated Press at Kampala's Mulago hospital, said they were attacked May 26 and 28 by anti-government members of their own tribe, the Baganda, apparently because they were cooperating with authorities.

Between 80 and 95 persons were killed in the Bombo army barracks and their bodies later dumped in

nearby forests, the newspaper said. Local residents said they saw men in army uniforms dumping 50 bodies from an unmarked truck at Musalita village on May 24.

Other mass killings occurred at Wakiso and Masindi, where a total of 180 persons were collected together and shot by unknown gunmen, *Munyonyi* added.

Various bands of guerrillas have been trying to topple President Milton Obote's government since February 1981. Church and opposition political leaders have accused government forces of killing, injuring and raping innocent civilians during counter-insurgency operations.

The bedside interviews with more than a dozen of the 60 wounded refugees indicated that between 110 and 200 died in the attack on the Kikyusa camp. No official death toll has been announced.

Liberals appeal against Aridor's 0.3% bank tax

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's proposed 0.3 per cent tax on withdrawals from current bank accounts will most likely not be presented for cabinet approval at Sunday's meeting. This is because of opposition to the tax in the Liberal Party.

The Liberal Knesset members decided after a 10-minute meeting in the Knesset yesterday to ask Aridor not to submit the tax for approval until he has explained the reasons for his step to them.

Since a meeting could not be scheduled before Monday, Aridor would have to wait before presenting the tax to the cabinet.

Absent from yesterday's meeting of the Liberals, at which several party members expressed their opposition to Aridor's proposed measure, was Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, who was on his way to Paris.

Moda'i, a staunch opponent of the Treasury's policies, said yesterday that he enjoys wide support in his party for his efforts to prevent the imposition of the levy. He will oppose the move in the Knesset, Moda'i told reporters at Be-Gurion Airport before leaving for France, because it means the government's "sticking its hand into citizens' pockets."

Other Liberal MKs opposed to the new measure are Eliezer Kulak and Dan Tichon, a member of the Knesset Finance Committee.

Speaking on Kol Yisrael radio, Aridor refused to say whether he will agree to the Liberals' request to delay the tabling of the tax. It is the

prime minister who fixes the agenda of cabinet meetings, he said.

Aridor said he was confident that the majority of the Liberals support his measure. Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Part and Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich have already stated their approval of the steps, he said. Aridor said he knows the proposed tax is not "so pleasant," but he said the Treasury had no choice. A way had to be found to finance Israel's stay in Lebanon, he said.

Liberal MK Yitzhak Berman, the former energy minister, has already announced he will vote against the tax bill in the House plenum.

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday broke up its regular meeting after Aridor refused to attend and explain his tax and import measures.

Committee chairman Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) said that the minister was not obligated to attend the meeting, although "common sense is always needed, and in the past every finance minister has taken advice from the committee."

Lorincz contacted Aridor from the meeting and asked him to attend, but the finance minister refused, saying that the tax proposal must first be presented to the cabinet and only then will it be tabled as a bill in the Knesset and a matter for committee debate.

The head of the Alignment faction in the committee, Adiel Amoral, said the Treasury is "driving the public crazy." He said the checking-account tax will encourage the creation of a bank economy and private clearing agencies and will increase the cost of tax collection.

Amoral suggested that the demonstrative resignation of chairman Lorincz might be the only step that could bring the Treasury back to its senses.

Tichon told *The Jerusalem Post* that although he opposes the new tax, he will act in accordance with the decisions taken by his party faction in the Knesset.

Tichon added that instead of imposing the new tax, the government could raise Value Added Tax by 1 per cent. The new tax, he said, is regressive and highly costly, since the banks will agree to the arrangement only if the Treasury gives them a large portion of the sums collected.

Coalition chairman Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael) said yesterday that he supports the new tax and added that he is confident the tax bill will be approved by the Knesset plenum.

Part, who is among the Liberals supporting the measures, met yesterday with the heads of the industrial sector. Part told the industrialists that there is no justification for an increase in the prices of local products.

He added that the compulsory deposit-exemption granted on personal imports will be abolished if prices increase greatly in the next few months.

The decree signed by Part on Tuesday imposes deposits on exempted goods brought as personal imports. This exemption does not extend to private cars.

Customs officials calculate that the rise in the price of private cars that will result from the 15 per cent deposits will mean a decrease of up to 30 per cent in car imports.

Additional IS11b. was circulated in May

Post Economic Reporter

The government printed about IS11 billion in notes in May, Finance Ministry sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. The sources conceded that the monetary injection was an extremely large dose, but noted that the ministry had expected to print IS15 billion.

According to the sources, the main reason for the monetary supplement was the government's repayment of debts to the public to

the tune of IS4.5 billion.

The ministry also pumped up to IS3 billion in aid to commercial banks in their effort to stabilize share prices on the stock exchange.

Since the beginning of the fiscal year the ministry has printed about IS7 billion. But it absorbed about IS4 billion last month, mainly by delaying part of its payments.

Economic observers pointed out that the large monetary injection in May occurred despite the fact that

the ministry, through the Bank of Israel, took in large amounts of local currency in the public's heavy purchases of foreign currency following widespread rumours of an imminent devaluation of the shekel.

The annual report of the Bank of Israel for 1982, made public on Tuesday, said the large sums of money printed by the government caused acceleration of the inflation last year and in the first months of 1983.

Appliance-buying spree ebbs —for the time being

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After the buying rush of the last few days, most electrical-appliance stores here were empty yesterday afternoon. One store owner told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The store is empty not because of Aridor and his policies, but because everyone is listening to or watching the football State Cup match" between Hapoel Tel Aviv and Maccabi Tel Aviv.

Some passers-by, asked what they thought about the government's latest economic steps, simply shrugged. Most answered on the same note of resignation: "What can we do? This isn't the first time the government is imposing regulations that raises the prices of everything," said one. "We're used to it. In a few weeks everyone will forget the whole matter and will buy like before," said another.

Most of the home-appliance salesmen we talked with yesterday seemed pleased with the quiet in the stores. "It was a madhouse here last week. Thank God it's over," one salesman said.

Store owners promised that all the goods in stock in their stores will be sold at the old prices.

The picture looked gloomier to the automobile importers. They said the compulsory deposit is a heavy

blow for them.

The president of the automobile importers association, Aryeh Carasso, said that he had to revise his moderate reaction of Tuesday, before seeing the text of the new regulations. Two years ago, the compulsory deposit was for half a year, but now the deposit period is a full year. It was then based on the price of the car before taxes but now the price includes all the taxes except the 15 per cent value added tax. This means that the deposit required by the new regulations is about three times greater than the previous one.

The automobile importers plan to pass payment of the deposit on to the consumer. The sum deposited will be in his name, and it will be returned to him at the end of a year, without interest or linkage. On the other hand, the electrical-appliance importers plan to pay the deposit themselves, adding the credit charges this will cost them to the price of these goods.

Some automobile importers have prepared tables of new prices that include the sum the purchaser will have to deposit. According to their figures, the deposit that will have to be paid when buying a small car in the 1000cc category, which sold for about IS300,000 before VAT, will be

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Commenting on this criticism, ministry sources said that the bank officials preparing the report should bear in mind that the central bank is primarily responsible for the management of monetary policy.



Czechs and balances

Writer Pearl Miller and photographer Debbie Cooper meet the ambivalent young Jews of Prague. Their report appears tomorrow, in the Weekend Edition of

THE JERUSALEM POST

AND MORE. Yossif Goebl and David Barnstein look back at the year since the beginning of the Peace for Galilee War. Abraham Rabinovich finds the shadow of murder hanging over the E Karan Russian convent. Roehalle Furstenberg meets outspoken artist Leslie Fiedler. Alex Barlyne is prejudiced yet again. Dan Falmaru sees the Forz in a new role. Yohanan Boehm ravishes the memory of a neglected Israeli composer. Haim Shapira beefs about a steak. Uri Rapp seeks two kinds of theatre. Joan Borsten meets actor-turned-impresario Mark Demon. Judy Sigel-Itzkovich previews a \$15 million Israel TV production. And the Friday Dry Bones.

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	1,000	MIN.	MAX.	
	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	15	59	23	73
BRUSSELS	12	54	22	72
BIRMINGHAM	8	47	13	55
CHICAGO	8	47	15	59
COPENHAGEN	8	47	16	61
FRANKFURT	14	57	24	75
GENEVA	17	63	22	72
HONG KONG	10	50	17	63
JOHANNESBURG	28	82	30	86
LONDON	14	57	17	63
LISBON	14	57	22	72
MADRID	12	54	25	77
MUNICH	10	50	14	57
NEW YORK	5	41	17	63
OSLO	15	59	26	79
PARIS	15	59	28	82
PRAGUE	15	59	18	64
STOCKHOLM	9	48	14	57
TORONTO	21	70	28	82
VIENNA	10	50	17	63
ZURICH	17	63	22	72

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair and slightly cooler.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
	Humidity	Min-Max	
Jerusalem	17	18-32	29
Golan	9	22-33	30
Nahariya	7	18-27	26
Safed	20	21-32	28
Haifa Port	28	24-31	26
Tiberias	33	19-38	33
Nazareth	11	24-30	31
Afula	55	21-34	30
Sharon	74	20-28	27
Tel Aviv	74	20-28	27
B-G Airport	58	20-30	28
Jericho	15	19-41	38
Gaza	85	20-28	26
Beer-Sheva	52	12-24	32
Kilat	22	24-40	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel at 1:15 p.m. today.

Two thousand rare books, a collection named in honour of Herbert Cohen, an industrialist from Holland, were dedicated yesterday at Tel Aviv University's central library. Cohen is a member of the university's board of governors.

Birth

HARPAZ — To Sheila and Moshe Harpaz, a daughter, on May 31, 1983, granddaughter to Hetta and Louis Shapiro, Molly and Izzie Harpaz, great-granddaughter to Rachel Goldberg.

In Memoriam

There will be a memorial meeting today at 6 p.m. in the Moses Auditorium of Beit Agon, Jerusalem, for the late journalist Gavriel Stern of *Al Hamishmar*, sponsored by the newspaper together with the Jerusalem Journalists Association and the Israel Interfaith Association.

ARRIVALS

For the annual meeting of the board of governors of Tel Aviv University (and other events, as indicated: Mr. and Mrs. Guter Latus from South Africa for the inauguration of the Lazarus Brothers Chair of Archaeology; Rabbi Herbert Friedman, President of the American Friends; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Robinson, and Prof. and Mrs. Salo Baron from the U.S.; Mr. and Mrs. Rajmuel Winkler from Mexico; Mr. Jacob Schreiber from England to receive an honorary doctorate and with his wife Shoshana, for the award of the Lazarus and Shoshana Schreiber Doctoral Fellowship.

SALTY

Nahariya plans to channel sea water through the canal that runs down the middle of its main street, hoping thus to beautify the city for summer tourism. But municipal engineers are still seeking solutions to several problems involved: the possibility of seepage by the salt water into the ground water, and harm that might be caused to eucalyptus trees along the canal banks.

POPULATION

The latest UN estimate of world population is 4,886,000,000 as of mid-1982, 78 million more than a year earlier, according to the most recent issue of the UN Quarterly Population and Vital Statistics report.

Only in Jerusalem

- Robert Rosenberg discovers the capital's all-night life
- Judy Siegel-tzokovich learns about the help offered to newcomers
- Abraham Rabinovich gets some details on road renovations
- Barbara Sofer describes a very special nursery school

In Around-Town Jerusalem, a new local supplement, it premieres tomorrow, with the Jerusalem edition of

THE JERUSALEM POST

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Doctors again say 'no' in 3-month-old strike

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The doctors yesterday marked the end of three months in their strike by rejecting another proposal by the employers.

The offer, regarding pay for specialists, had been worked out by the Finance and Health Ministries and the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Clalit at a session on Tuesday, which was to have included the doctors before they walked out late Monday night.

According to Dr. Shmuel Friedman, head of the doctors' strike committee, the proposal offered the specialists a 30 per cent pay increase, but only if they accepted additional standby shifts. The doctors will not discuss extra work, he said.

Friedman said the doctors are ready to resume talks with the employers at any time, but only if the latter submit a working paper in advance, outlining the area to be discussed. This had been done at yesterday's talks, he said.

Friedman would not say when — if at all — the doctors will step up their strike action. However, speculation is rife that such activities could begin this weekend, possibly in the form of "flooding the hospital wards" by admitting an unlimited number of patients without releasing any of those in the wards.

A representative of the employers said he will advise the doctors to return to the negotiating table and not consider any action that could only harm their position. There have been worse labour disputes, and they were solved through negotiations, he said.

The Knesset yesterday voted 48-41.

The Knesset yesterday, by a vote of 48-41, voted into law the government's bill to extend the validity of emergency regulations empowering it to issue back-to-work orders to striking doctors.

The original regulations expired yesterday, and they have now been extended to December 1.

Israelis hand over militiamen to Lebanese

BEIRUT (AP). — The Israel Defence Forces handed over a militiaman to Lebanese police, and Fijian peace-keeping troops ended a two-day siege of a house in South Lebanon where gunmen holed up after killing a UN soldier, a UN spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon, Timor Goksel, said in a telephone interview that Lebanese authorities had ordered the arrest of militia leader Ali Suedein on Tuesday.

Goksel said a special Lebanese

team arrived in Sidon to "pick him up."

Goksel said Israeli soldiers had guarded Suedein's two-storey house in Kneise, seven kilometres from Tyre.

Goksel said there was no word as to what had been done to the other seven gunmen with Suedein in the house.

Goksel said the gunmen were involved last Sunday in a shootout with Fijian soldiers near Kneise, in which a 23-year-old Fijian soldier was killed.

Suspended sentences for beating son, 10

BEERSHEBA (Iim). — A local couple were convicted yesterday of beating the woman's son and locking him in the bathroom. They received three-month suspended sentences each and were fined \$55,000.

In 1981, the boy, then 10, was rescued from the bathroom of the family's home by police and firemen after neighbours heard his cries. He was also found to have been beaten severely with a belt.

Magistrate's Court Judge Yehoshua Pipel called the couple's acts "one of the most serious offences," and said that parents who mistreat their children must be given harsh sentences to deter others.

The family's name was not made public.

Sharon in Canada

MONTREAL (AP). — Israeli Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon arrived Tuesday for a two-day visit to Canada. He arrived with an entourage of five.

He was to speak yesterday at a fund-raising dinner for Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem. Groups in Quebec have announced intentions to protest against his appearance.

Spain beats Soviets

NANTES, France (AFP). — The Spanish national basketball team last night won a surprise victory over the champion Soviet squad, beating them 95-84 after leading 54-50 at the half. Spain will play the winner of the coming Italian-Dutch game for the European Cup title. (Other sports news — Page 4)

Hapoel WIN

(Continued from Page One)
by Sinai, who was the architect of nearly all Hapoel's attacks. Eckhaus and Maurice Jano gave him outstanding support. In the 34th minute, Sinai swung a left-footed "banana shot" high over the Maccabi defence directly into the Maccabi net.

Four minutes later Moshe Schweitzer brought Maccabi back into the game when he slipped his markers to shoot past Arie Bejerano into the Hapoel goal.

In the 60th minute, Maccabi's Avraham Levy took a page from Sinai's book and arched a corner kick into Hapoel's goal, to set the yellow flags waving and Maccabi fans chanting. Shortly after, Motti Iwanir almost put Maccabi ahead with a sizzling 25-metre drive which was brilliantly saved by Bejerano.

An unusual goal finally put Hapoel on top. Sinai sent a long pass upfield from deep in his own half. The Maccabi custodian ran far out of his goal area intending to kick the ball clear, but he was too slow. Streaking at high speed, Gil Landau got a foot to it first and the ball careered towards the Maccabi citadel with Landau and Avi Cohen in hot pursuit. The fast Hapoel striker won the race, sending it into the net.

Cohen and Maccabi coach David Schweitzer claimed that Landau had handled the ball and had pushed Avi in the back to get at the ball. But the referee ruled firmly in Hapoel's favour.

Two minutes later Tabak came close to equalizing but his lofted ball onto the roof of the Hapoel net instead of into it.

Red Brigades prof. tells of Israeli Panther ties

ROME (AP). — Marxist Professor Toni Negri, accused of being one of the leaders of the Italian Red Brigades terrorist gang, has testified that his Workers' Power organization had contacts with the Israeli Black Panthers in Israel a decade ago.

Negri said at his trial on Tuesday that the group made contacts with

the Sephardi protest movement in the early 1970s. But he denied contacts between Workers' Power and Palestinians. "They did not exist," he said.

Negri called the Black Panthers "a leftist movement that fought for a common state with the Palestinians."

Galilee electronics plant is dedicated

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA — Electro-Gall, a new enterprise owned jointly by Kiryat Shmona and several Galilee panhandle kibbutzim, was dedicated here yesterday.

The plant is to employ 15 local residents in the manufacturing of electrical components for Rafael, the armaments authority. The plant

will also produce multi-channelled cables for transmitting electronic signals.

In addition, Electro-Gall will do research and development of electronic wares for kibbutzim and industry.

The firm is a subsidiary of Migal, a Galilee kibbutz holding company, and the Kiryat Shmona Development Company.

The Albert Elia and Dr. Josef Attie of Beirut Lebanon 1983 Memorial Medallion for the Promotion of Aliya

Awarded to Grand Rabbi Levi Yitzhak Horowitz, the Bostoner Rebbe

Albert Elia and Dr. Josef Attie were prominent leaders of the Jewish Community of Beirut, Lebanon. They urged and helped thousands of Lebanese and Syrian Jews to relocate in countries of the free world, including Israel.

Albert Elia was kidnapped and killed in 1983, presumably by an Arab terrorist group or the Syrian secret police. Dr. Josef Attie died in Paris in 1979.

This year's recipient is Grand Rabbi Levi Yitzhak Horowitz of Brookline, Massachusetts, better known as the Bostoner Rebbe, for his pioneering work in the area of Aliya. Through the years, he has urged and helped hundreds of individuals and families from all over the United States and Canada to make Aliya.

Currently, the Rabbi is launching Project Kiryat Boston, in Har Nof, Jerusalem. This community will house hundreds of families from America and Canada. (For further information, contact the New England Chasidic Center, 1712 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass., U.S.A. or Reuven Chait of Jerusalem, Tel. 815190 or 813207.)

The Bostoner Rebbe is admired by Jews and Gentiles alike. The late president of the United States, John F. Kennedy, was a supporter of the works of Rabbi Horowitz. Although the Bostoner Rebbe is a medical layman, he was recently appointed to the prestigious Merrill Chair Search Committee on Biotechnology in Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital Institute of Health Committee. This is a "first" for a rabbi in the annals of American medicine. Following this appointment, the Rabbi has launched another major project, "Refuah — Healing."

The Medallion is presented by The Cape Tzahal and Ruth Glavsky Langer Hospitality Foundation, and the Dr. Joseph R. and Anna R. Glavsky World Acts of Lovingkindness Foundation of Hull, Massachusetts and 1 Maple Street, Jerusalem.



A small plane flies by a plume of steam coming out from the lava flow of a volcanic eruption at Grimsvotn, Iceland, in the glacier Vatnajokul. (UPI telephoto)

Yeshiva students queried about attack on Arab's flat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police yesterday questioned eight students from the Birkat Avraham yeshiva in the Old City about the vandalism this week of the home of an Arab adjoining the yeshiva. They were released after a few hours.

Two of the eight were held under similar circumstances a month ago, and a police source described the other six as "known troublemakers" from the yeshiva. The eight were arrested in the early morning and released in the late afternoon.

The yeshiva students have been charged in the past with harassing neighbours and contending that the entire property, just off Rehov Hagai, belongs to Jews.

Muhammad Abu Snina, the owner of the vandalized flat, has had trouble with the yeshiva students in the past. Two weeks ago the police began posting a police

guard outside his Moslem Quarter flat whenever he was at home. But Abu Snina told police that out of fear he moved to a flat he owns in Hebron, and only pays occasional visits to his Old City apartment.

Three nights ago Abu Snina returned from Hebron and found that his apartment had been ransacked, with all the glass items broken. He contacted the police the next morning, and yesterday the police, led by Pakad Yehuda Elul, head of investigations at the Kishle sub-station, arrested the eight for questioning.

The police are also awaiting the return to consciousness of Fatma Abu Maliya, an elderly neighbour of the yeshiva, who was beaten unconscious — allegedly by some of the yeshiva students — several weeks ago. Police want to question her about her assailants.

Teachers, gov't form two committees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The two teachers' unions and the government yesterday decided to form two committees to try to reach agreement on implementing the Etzioni Commission's recommendations for improving teachers' working conditions by the end of next week.

One committee will deal with salaries, and the other will deal with other aspects of the recommendations. The committees will begin deliberations on Sunday and will work all week.

Among the things the teachers want started this year are reduction in class size, training and salary in-

crements for teachers with special responsibilities, higher employer contributions to the teachers' sabbatical fund and a full position for teachers who are mothers of small children, who now work less than full position. Five per cent salary increments for teachers who work in development towns or slums are also asked.

Long-range demands include the possibility of early retirement for teachers over 50 with 25 years of service, the building of 100 new teachers' rooms a year, and equalizing teachers' salaries with those of engineers.

HABIB-BEGIN

(Continued from Page One)

obviously a U.S.-Israel understanding, and in order to maintain it, actions in the area will be coordinated.

Habib is returning to the U.S. today. Jerusalem policy-makers will wait to see if, following his report to administration officials in Washington, the Americans will come up with new ideas to bring about negotiations between Syria and Lebanon. The U.S. has expressed its readiness to help in these negotiations.

Following the refusal of Damascus officials to meet Habib, political observers in Jerusalem said yesterday that the administration in Washington might decide to replace him as the special envoy to the area. Israel has no information to this effect.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir said in New York yesterday, according to Reuters, that he will discuss with U.S. officials in Washington today Israel's ideas for its redeployment to Lebanon if Syria stands by its refusal to withdraw.

BUYING SPREE

(Continued from Page One)

about \$455,000. The purchaser will receive that same sum a year later without any linkage or interest. The sum to be deposited in the purchase of an automobile in the 1800cc category, which costs about \$51 million is about \$150,000.

A source close to the new-car sales branch pointed out that these are the last three months of the automobile model year. These three months are usually the summer months, when sales are sluggish, since many buyers prefer to wait out the summer and order a car that will carry next year's licence number.

It is believed that the importers hope that, by the end of the summer the clients will be used to the compulsory deposit and will resume the car-buying spree with the new car models in September.

The car importers estimate that during the first one months of the 1983 car-model year, sales were the same as they were last year. That was the best year in the history of new car sales to Israel, with about 70,000 cars sold.

Police hold 4 suspects in Haifa credit-card swindle

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The police yesterday arrested four local residents on charges of carrying out a large credit-card swindle involving nearly \$1 million.

A police spokeswoman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the police believe they have solved the case, which had been occupying them since last February. She said that dozens of complaints had been received from residents who reported the loss of their credit cards, followed shortly by large amounts charged to their accounts from various parts of the country.

Sergeant Karin Alon, who was assigned to the case, discerned that all the cards seemed to have disappeared after their owners had been shopping at a certain large food distribution store in the city. Further investigation showed that all the cards disappeared at one check-out point. She further established that all the forgeries had been made in

the same handwriting.

The cashier, a 21-year-old Haifa woman, was arrested, and yesterday reportedly confessed that she had kept credit cards of customers when they appeared not to be attentive, or that she had run them twice through the credit-card register, leaving her a blank form which she later used to forge in her own favour.

This manipulation went unnoticed for months, and owners of many of the stolen cards told police that they were not sure whether their cards were lost or stolen.

The suspect reportedly admitted letting her girlfriends into the plot, and allowing a student couple of her acquaintance to buy food with the forged receipts because they lacked money.

The police said that \$800,000 worth of illicit purchases through these cards have been traced to stores, mainly in the Haifa and Tel Aviv areas.

Top Fatah figure in Lebanon joins anti-Arafat rebels

BAALBEK (Reuters).

— Palestinian dissidents opposed to Yasser Arafat said yesterday that the leaders of more than 10,000 members of the embattled terrorist chief's own Fatah commando group had joined a rebellion against him.

The top Fatah official in Lebanon, Musa Awad, called a press conference in this historic city in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa valley to announce that he has also joined the dissident movement.

Awad said 24 Fatah leaders "who represent more than 10,000 Fatah members in Lebanon" held a conference in the Bekaa on Sunday and decided to join the revolt.

Arafat left his temporary base in Damascus at the weekend and has since been touring PLO positions in northern and eastern Lebanon.

He has declined to take drastic action against the dissidents, despite pressure from his supporters to do so. PLO sources in Damascus said yesterday.

In a peace move towards Fatah dissidents, Arafat has agreed to reinstate the leader of the rebels in his old post, the Palestinian sources said.

Colonel Abu Musa, who had been Fatah's head of operations, and four other senior officers were dismissed by the Fatah leadership on May 21 after accusing Arafat of abandoning armed struggle against Israel.

There was no official confirmation of Arafat's peace move, which the sources said was aimed at preventing further splits in Fatah, biggest of eight terrorist groups in the PLO.

U.S. spy photos to Israel and Syria

WASHINGTON (AP).

— The U.S. has been supplying aerial reconnaissance photographs to both Israel and Syria throughout the recent tension between the two countries, defence sources said Tuesday night.

Such sharing began after the 1974 Israeli-Syrian troop-disengagement agreement in the Golan Heights following the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, the sources said.

U.S. spy planes have been taking pictures that are made available to Egypt as well as Syria and Israel, said the sources, who insisted on anonymity.

It has long been known that the U.S. shares intelligence with Israel, and Golda Meir, then Israel's premier, said in a speech to the Knesset after the disengagement

agreement that the U.S. had agreed in an unpublished undertaking to conduct aerial reconnaissance to support the accord.

It had not been known, however, that Arab countries also were getting the photographs.

The defence sources said U-2 spy planes and a later model of that plane, the TR-2, fly from a British base on Cyprus with advance notice to the three countries so that no one will try to shoot the planes down.

The two Arab countries do not get the entire file of photographs, the sources said. Syria gets material of interest to it from areas where its troops face Israelis, such as the Golan Heights and in Lebanon. Egypt gets material where it is involved from the Sinai.

Britain's oldest resident is 111, 112 or 117

BOURNEMOUTH, England (AP).

— Britain's reputed oldest man, Harris Shoerats, a leather craftsman born in Russia, celebrated his 111th birthday yesterday with a visit from his 85-year-old son.

As the party began, there was some confusion about dates.

The latest Guinness Book of World Records identifies Shoerats as Britain's oldest resident — but says he's nearly 112, having been born on June 10, 1871, in Hovnakof, Russia.

However, the Jewish Welfare Board, which looks after Shoerats in a home for the aged in this South Coast resort, said its files show him to be 111 yesterday.

"The only problem," said board spokesman Roger Nelson, "is that he himself says he's 117."

Neither the board nor Guinness publishers could explain the discrepancy, and Shoerats doesn't have a birth certificate.

"Really, what does it matter at his age?" Nelson said.

The Russian Jewish immigrant came to Britain in 1899 and settled in Bournemouth, setting up a business making purses and other leather goods. He retired when he was 105.

His longevity, he told reporters, is due to the mild local climate and his love of bread.

Capital police tow away 450 vehicles in May

Jerusalem police rate the first

month of towing illegally parked cars in the city a success, with 450 vehicles taken since May 1 to the Hebron Road lot. There, owners must claim their cars after paying a heavy fine.

The system has changed Jerusalem's parking habits, said police traffic department head for the city Rav-Pakad Sara Zediv. Drivers tend to seek legal places on less crowded streets, improving the traffic flow in the centre. (Iim)

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved mother and grandmother

GERTIE GLAZER

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Friday, June 3, 1983 at 12 noon, at the Savoyon cemetery. The cortege will leave from 5 Hadarom St., Savoyon.

The bereaved family:
Daughters: Louise Braverman, Doreen Levy
Son-in-law: Eytan Levy
Grandchildren: Denise, Reel, Yael Braverman, Vered, Aviv, Moran Levy
Harry Frankel

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We deeply

NEWS ANALYSIS/Sarah Honig

Who's 'most liberal' in opposing tax?

Only time will tell whether the Liberal Party rebellion against the tax on withdrawals from current bank accounts will withstand pressure from the government or whether it will die with a whimper. However, the fact that Liberals from various factions have decided to try to foil the proposed plan, rather than give only lip service to their opposition, is seen as the first result of the current infighting in the strife-torn party.

When Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and four Liberal followers in the Knesset decided to set up a separate faction in the party, they explained their move as ideologically motivated. They announced that they would initiate and push legislation in the spirit of the Liberal platform — such as a second television channel, a national health scheme and the abolition of various taxes.

This sent a shiver through the coalition, which feared that the various Liberal factions would seek to outdo each other in the introduction of and insistence on various highly controversial bills, in order to prove that they are truer to the Liberal tenets than their adversaries in the party. This could destabilize the coalition.

The battle against the bank-withdrawal tax is seen as the first competition in the party for the title of "most liberal." If they persist, the Liberals could put a spoke in Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's wheel, with possibly disastrous consequences from the coalition's

standpoint. Sources close to Aridor say he will not take defeat on this issue lightly, and "his reaction may be extreme."

The first voice of opposition was that of Moda'i, quickly echoed by members of his faction. They objected on the grounds that the money being taxed has already been taxed, and this is, therefore, double taxation. But the outcry, it is noted, was soon picked up by Liberal Knesset members not aligned to Moda'i, such as Eli Kulas and Dan Tichon.

It is also noted that Moda'i's two arch-rivals in the party — Trade and Industry Minister Gideon Pat and Tourism Minister Avraham Shari — both have come out in favour of the tax. This could only further encourage the opposition to the tax in the Moda'i faction, since prestige is involved in winning this round.

Coalition sources were worried yesterday. It is felt that the Liberals could not only embarrass the government but could also disrupt its economic plans. There is concern that the usual methods of persuasion might not be effective since the Liberals are considered to be operating out of motives linked with their internal party battles.

Arguments about the nature of the tax itself will not carry much weight with the Liberal opponents, it is believed by some in the coalition.

Producers welcome import barrier

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Manufacturers Association yesterday welcomed the government's raising the price of certain imports by about 9 per cent, since "this will help us regain part of our local market."

However, the Association was less cheerful about the imposition of the 0.3 per cent tax on bank withdrawals, pointing out that this will be another burden that the manufacturers will have to bear. It was not known if regaining part of the local market would compensate the industrialists for the additional 0.3 per cent tax.

"However, our main problem is not the local market, but exports, and no steps have been taken to help us compensate for the increasing gap between the value of foreign currencies and that of the shekel," said the spokesman. "All our local costs are pegged to the cost-of-living index, and our income from foreign currency, due to the failure of the authorities to value the shekel properly, is causing us grave losses in many of our export markets," he added. Since September 1982, the gap between the cost of living and the American dollar has grown to 25 per cent, he said, adding that for European currencies the gap is much greater.

"We must never forget that half of all production in Israel is destined for export. There are also

many plants that were set up only for exports, and if they lose their foreign markets they will collapse, for there is no way that their goods can be sold on the local market. What we need are measures to make exports profitable."

The 9 per cent hike in the price of imported goods is an inflationary move, for it will cause the price of both imported goods and local goods to rise in price, according to Yehoshua Nahari, chairman of the Tel Aviv General Merchants Association.

Nahari said that the 9 per cent rise does not reflect the real increase, for "there will be a lot of paper work, running around to make the deposit to the authorities, and so on, and all this costs time and money. And we will have to pass this on to the customers."

"But the worst thing," he added, "is the feeling of instability in the country. Prices change every day, and this causes people to run to buy to get rid of their money. And the buying pressure also generates further price rises."

Nahari proposed that the government impose a freeze on all factors — wages, prices, taxes, etc. — for a specified time, so that "the economy can cool off, and so that people will start buying rationally, without being afraid that the safest thing is to own property, not money. The economy," he continued,

"needs stability. People have to wake up in the morning without being faced with a series of bewildering surprises, which makes them all lose all sense of direction."

Oudi Recanat, deputy general manager of the Discount group, said yesterday that he does not think the 0.3 per cent tax on bank withdrawals can create a so-called underground economy. "In an inflationary economy, money is kept in checking accounts for a very short time."

Recanat said there are no alternatives, since "anyone buying stocks or foreign currency for a short period will face much higher fees. There is always the possibility of buying foreign currency and hiding it under a floor tile or under the mattress, but this is also a losing proposition. In addition to the danger of being robbed, this foreign currency does not earn any interest."

However, he said, the tax may affect very short-term certificates of deposit (Tafasim), which consist of fairly large deposits on which the banks pay interest of about 0.3 per cent a day. "It will not be worthwhile to put them in a bank for a day or two, but above a few days the 0.3 tax on withdrawing the money begins to dwindle in importance," said Recanat.

(Recanat interview — page 6)



Falasha tots in a kindergarten at the Shimon Absorption Centre in Ashkelon, where Jewish Agency heads and the press yesterday inspected rumours of discrimination against olim from Ethiopia.

(IPPA)

Dulzin denies anti-Falasha discrimination

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — Arye Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, asserted yesterday that the Falashas who arrive in Israel are treated "with the same care and respect as every other olim."

He made the statement after inspecting the condition of Falashas in a Jewish Agency absorption centre here. He was reacting to recent press reports that the Falashas are being discriminated against.

"The elements spreading these rumours are not unconnected with local political party bickering, but outside elements are also involved," Dulzin said. He refused to elaborate.

Dulzin was accompanied on his tour by the acting head of the Aliya Department, Matityahu Drobless, and the department's director-general, Yehuda Dominitz.

Drobless said a community settlement for Falashas is planned near Kiryat Gat. Some will work in Kiryat Gat industries and some in agriculture.

Newcomers from Ethiopia are given crash courses in Hebrew and in the life style of Israel for nearly a year. They are not charged for board and lodging and are given pocket money — IS4,800 for a single person and IS7,100 for a couple. While the average duration of an alpan in absorption centres is five months, the Falashas are allowed 10 to 12 months.

Because of the drop in aliya, the Jewish Agency has closed 18 absorption centres in the past two years. However, 30 centres are in full operation, "and we will rent 600 flats for the expected arrival soon of 3,000 new olim from the West," Dulzin said in answer to a question.

Land sales are 'just private enterprise'

Post Knesset Reporter

Deputy Agriculture Minister Michael Dekel said yesterday that it is government policy to integrate the private sector in settlement activity in Judea and Samaria, as it is in Israel as a whole.

He was replying to motion for the agenda by Ya'acov Tsur (Alignment-Labour), which attacked "the bourse of profiteering based entirely on an alliance between Jewish traders and dubious sellers from among the Arab population."

Dekel said that it is the govern-

ment's object to settle as many Jews as possible in Judea and Samaria, and as quickly as possible. And it was that that Tsur really objected to.

He asked Tsur where he had got the principle that it is improper to permit individual Jews to purchase land in Judea and Samaria.

Dekel declared that there has not been a single case in which contractors offered land without the requisite documents and authorization. He added, though, that he did not know what the future will bring.

The motion was struck from the agenda by a vote of 36-30.

MK wants Jews to speak with Arabs

Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday referred to the Education and Culture Committee a motion for the agenda by Dov Zakai (Alignment-Mapa) calling for making the study of Arabic compulsory from grade four.

Zakai said that for years Jews have spoken about the Arabs and to the Arabs, but not with the Arabs. Arabic is a vital instrument for carrying on a dialogue with the Arabs in Israel and in the region, he said.

Education and Culture Minister Ze'evulun Hammer replied that, thanks to encouragement by the ministry, the number of pupils studying Arabic in elementary and secondary schools rose by 53 per

cent — from 107,000 to 163,000 — between 1977/78 and 1982/83.

He expressed regret that Arabic is not a required subject. This, Hammer said, is for "technical reasons," which he did not explain. But Hammer said the ministry is in the process of revising the Arabic curriculum with the object of making the subject "more attractive and more practical."

Correction

Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Pat did not meet with Common Market representatives on Tuesday, as reported in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*, but with representatives of the countries belonging to the Common Market.

Moslems give Christian group 'protektzia' on Temple Mount

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a special display of ecumenism, the Moslem wakf (religious trust) of Jerusalem yesterday opened the Temple Mount after visiting hours to a group of Christians who are visiting as guests of the Israel government.

The guests were some 300 participants in a pilgrimage-promotion conference sponsored by the Tourism Ministry and El Al, which opened yesterday in the capital. They came from North and South America, Europe and even South Korea and Japan. Most of those present were Protestants, although a sprinkling of Roman Catholics was in evidence, and the ministry spokesman said there were also some Greek Orthodox participants.

At the official opening at the Jerusalem Hilton yesterday morning, Professor R.J. Zvi Werblowsky told the participants that although Jerusalem is holy to three religions, the nature of this holiness is dif-

ferent for each of them. He called upon the faithful of all three to develop to the maximum that which they have in common.

Reverend Robert Lindsay of the Jerusalem Baptist Church said that for the Evangelical and Protestant Christian, the Jews of Israel are preserving the Holy Land and transforming it into a living museum. He stressed the importance of Evangelical Christianity in Third World countries, and said that a link between Israel and these Christians "could make it possible for you to preserve your national home."

The visitors yesterday toured the Old City of Jerusalem, including the Dome of the Rock, which, since an attack by a demented man last April, has been closed to non-Moslems after 11 a.m. Today they are due to tour Bethlehem and the rest of Jerusalem, and tomorrow they are to leave for Galilee and Haifa. The conference is due to close with a gala dinner at the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya on Sunday evening.

Moslems may start Jaffa mosque repairs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The chairman of the Moslem religious trust (wakf), Abed Kabub, said yesterday that he will order repairs on Jaffa's Hassan Bek mosque to begin in the next few days, in the face of continuing delay by the Religious Affairs Ministry, which is in charge of the reconstruction of the damaged building.

Kabub was reacting to reports from Jerusalem that the inter-ministerial committee set up to manage the project is planning a new financial study — itself costing some IS250,000 — on the cost of reconstruction. Previous estimates have set the repair cost at about \$1 million.

Kabub told *The Jerusalem Post* that postponing repairs until after the study is completed could mean further damage to the building, whose minaret collapsed last April. He said the Tel Aviv municipality warned him three weeks ago that the building was in a dangerously deteriorated condition, and asked the wakf to make some essential repairs.

Reconstruction of Hassan Bek has been in the works for several years, and the mosque became a centre of attention two years ago

when a private contractor announced plans to turn it into a commercial centre. These were dashed when the government revealed it had expropriated the land.

The collapse of the minaret threatened further controversy, with many Jaffa Moslems suspecting sabotage. Tempers cooled when the Religious Affairs Ministry pledged to oversee reconstruction and turn the mosque over to the wakf afterwards.

Haim Shapiro adds: A spokesman for the Religious Affairs Ministry yesterday wished Kabub success in his appeal for funds, but added that the funds will go towards the restoration of the mosque by the government.

The mosque, the spokesman said, is in the ministry's possession, and the reconstruction will be done by the Public Works Department.

The spokesman added that Kabub is "evidently motivated by some unknown group," and pointed out that it was Kabub's predecessor as head of the wakf who was ready to sell Hassan Bek to a private entrepreneur. As for the cost study, the spokesman said, this was necessary in view of estimates that ranged from IS30m. to IS80m.

Elderly U.S. couple stranded in airport

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim).

— An elderly American couple has reportedly been living for the past three days in the airport passenger lounge, subsisting on food given them by airport workers.

Yosef and Sloma Glantzberg, both in their 70s, arrived on a charter flight from New York to discover that all their money — \$250 — had been stolen from one of their suitcases. "I suspect they stole our money during the security check in New York," said Yosef Glantzberg.

The Glantzbergs have their return tickets for June 28, but nothing to live on till then. When they borrowed money to phone relatives here, the husband said, "We asked for help, but they didn't want to know, they denied know us." The U.S. Embassy told the couple to come there to see what could be done, he said, "but we have no way of travelling to Tel Aviv."

The Glantzbergs are Holocaust

survivors from Poland who have been living in Brooklyn for almost 40 years. They said they arranged their trip to Israel with the help of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS). Since Sunday they have been sleeping in the lounge and living on sandwiches, cakes and coffee given them by airport staffers.

Census questionnaires have been distributed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All questionnaires for the fourth Census of Population and Housing have been distributed, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced yesterday.

Collection of the filled-out questionnaires will begin on Sunday. Persons who have trouble writing their answers will be offered help by the census takers when they come to collect the forms.

Alterovitz defendants deny murder charge

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The two men charged with "murdering" stockbroker Ya'acov Alterovitz were brought to the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday to answer the charges levelled against them. The defendants, Gil Ben-Gal, 25, and Ronen Shani, 24, both of Tel Aviv, denied the charges and their trial was postponed to July 17.

Ben-Gal's attorney, Dao Scheinman, told the court that although he has not finished examining the material in the case, he denies all the allegations. He added, however, that if the court meets again in a few weeks, "it can be supposed that the defendant will admit to some of the facts cited in the charge sheet."

WZO wants Samaritans to join Upper Nahal

NABEUS (Itim). — The World Zionist Organization settlement department has proposed to the Samaritan community here that it become part of the new settlement Bracha, dedicated six weeks ago and slated to become an urban centre of 5,000 families.

Members of the Samaritan regional council of Jewish settlements favour the plan. The offer was made known in the weekly bulletin of the Samaritan community. If they take permanent homes in the new settlement, the members were told, they will become full partners in the project, which is eventually to be called Shechem III.

TELEPHONES. — South Korea has agreed to provide 150 technicians to help restore telephone lines in Lebanon, the foreign ministry said in Seoul yesterday.

BEGIN URGES UNITY

(Continued from Page One)

ing and calling on the House to do so may not have been in order and that he will look into the matter.

Bar-Zohar then began his speech. But his second sentence touched off another round of shouting.

"In the military section of the cemeteries one sees, side by side, a mother weeping over her son who was killed yesterday and a mother weeping over her son who fell a year ago," he said.

Moshe Katsav (Likud-Herut):

"Mr. Speaker, he can't keep on talking about the fallen soldiers throughout the discussion."

TAKE A WALK!

Discover the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City in a FREE walking tour. Marty and Muriel Jacobs, authors of *Inside the Old Jerusalem* invite Jerusalem Post readers to join them tomorrow, Friday June 3, 10 a.m., at the Zion Gate (take bus no. 1 from West Jerusalem). No charge. Duration of walk: approx. 2½ hours.

Victor Shamov (Alignment-Mapa): "What! It's forbidden to talk about the fallen?"

Grupper: "There are bereaved parents here. You don't have to hurt them. You're trading in blood!"

Saviv: "I rule that Knesset Member Bar-Zohar has the right to talk about the fallen. On the other matter, it is very possible that I erred. If so, I shall admit it."

Bar-Zohar then started to speak again, but this time he was interrupted by Mordechai Gur (Alignment-Labour), who called on Grupper to retract. This was followed by a third round of shouting, which ended when Grupper requested that his last remark be struck from the protocol.

In his speech, Bar-Zohar asked the prime minister whether he would have decided on the war if he had known in advance that its toll would be almost 500 dead and 2,600 wounded, 600 of them invalided for life.

"Get up, you and your government, and pay the penalty for this mehdal (fiasco). You are no longer fit to lead the State of Israel," Bar-Zohar said.

Begin replied that there are grounds for thinking that, after a year in which there has been true peace in Galilee, with no Katyushas

and no casualties, it will continue that way in the future.

Israel does not wish to remain in Lebanon, Begin said. It wishes to bring the soldiers home. And in this difficult moment "it is necessary to gouge out eyes?"

Begin continued: "Wasn't there a War of Attrition that lasted three years (1968-71)? Didn't our boys fall then? Did any of us (the then opposition Likud) gouge out eyes?"

Israel, Begin said, has no thought of attacking the Syrian forces, and he hopes that with the end of their maneuvers, they will not attack Israel either.

The necessary precautionary measures have been taken, Begin said, and he thanked the Alignment leaders for approving such measures in their recent meeting with him.

To be sure, the pain and sorrow of the bereaved families will remain with them forever, "and in our hearts as well," the prime minister said. But the House had agreed that the pre-war situation, with our northern settlements being attacked day after day, could not be allowed to continue.

Begin agreed that the Knesset should hold a full-scale debate on Bar-Zohar's motion, and the House so decided.

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U.S. says N-warheads already in East Europe

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The Soviet Union has nuclear weapons in Eastern European countries for at least three years, a senior U.S. official said yesterday.

The official, who asked not to be named, was briefing reporters at a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) defence ministers meeting that U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger addressed earlier.

Asked if the U.S. has evidence of the existence of nuclear weapons in Eastern Europe outside the Soviet Union, the official responded: "Indeed we do."

He said Warsaw Pact forces have had nuclear warheads in Eastern Europe for at least three years and cautioned reporters that "this is not a new development."

The official said the weapons included SS-21s, SS-22s and SS-23s. These weapons have ranges of between 100 kilometres and 1,000 kms.

Moscow last week warned that if NATO goes ahead with deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe, it will respond by basing similar weapons in Eastern Europe.

He said the Soviets have sought to give the impression that they will do something that they have already done.

Earlier, Admiral Robert Falls, the chairman of NATO's military committee, said he has no evidence that preparations have been made to deploy these missiles in Eastern Europe.

But Falls said he believed that the shorter-range weapons to which the U.S. official referred are the ones Moscow will deploy if it complies with its warning.

The U.S. official said his government wishes to see these missiles included in the Geneva arms reduction talks. He said Washington does not wish to sign an accord simply to find the Russians

Greek workers walk out against anti-strike bill

ATHENS (Reuters). — Greece's 35,000 bank employees yesterday began a two-day strike to protest against a draft bill that they contend would affect their right to strike.

The bank workers' federation staged similar stoppages last week and on Monday. Trade unions throughout the country plan a nation-wide 24-hour protest strike today.

The unions announced mass rallies in the capital and all major cities. They also announced a march on parliament, where deputies are expected to take a vote on the bill.

Grandmother recalls escape from massacre at Oradour

BERLIN (AP). — A grandmother who was shot five times but managed to escape a Nazi massacre in occupied France told an East German court yesterday how she tried in vain to save a neighbour's child.

The testimony from Marguerite Rouffange was read in the hushed court on the sixth day of the trial of former SS officer Heinz Barth, who has admitted helping kill 642 villagers in Oradour-sur-Glane on June 10, 1944.

Rouffange, 85, was the only woman to survive when the Nazis herded women and children into an Oradour church and began spraying them with bullets, killing 241 women and 203 children.

Barth, 62, is on trial on charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity. He admitted having been a platoon leader in the SS-company that razed the French village.

In a letter to the court, she explained that she could not testify in person because an arm and a leg were paralyzed as a result of the wounds she suffered at Oradour.

Rouffange said her family of six had been ordered out of their house and pushed toward the market square where the women and children were separated from the men and herded to the village church.

"I was with my two daughters, a seven-month-old grandson and a five-year-old niece. The killing started after a large box the Germans had put in the church exploded."

"I ran toward the church vestry. There were bursts of shots. One of my daughters was killed at my side. I threw myself to the ground and pretended to be dead."

"I took shelter behind the altar. There was a praying chair. I stepped on it and climbed out

through a window.

"I fell into a bed of peas. The woman who was my neighbour tried to hand me her child through the window, but I could not grasp it. The neighbour and her child were killed, as was my family in the church."

"I remained lying on the ground until the next day, when peasants took me to the hospital of Limoges."

Judge Heinz Hugot asked Barth: "Does this testimony bring back memories to you?"

"No," Barth replied.

Barth has maintained that he had nothing to do with the bloodshed in the church. He said he only took part in the shooting of 20 men in an Oradour barn.

He could be sentenced to death before a firing squad if convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Italian gangsters reeling under hard blows by police

ROME (AP). — Italy's top crime fighter says sweeping police powers granted after the assassination of his predecessor eight months ago are taking their toll of the Mafia and other criminal gangs.

Emanuele De Francesco, high commissioner for the fight against the Mafia, said that police pressure is forcing the Mafia to change "like a chameleon." He said the crime gangs are disorganized and are changing tactics, shifting away from processing heroin to the less profitable business of shipping the pure drug through Sicily to the U.S. and western Europe.

Galvanized by the September assassination of Palermo's prefect, General Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the government appointed De Francesco, giving him the added title of high commissioner.

That gave De Francesco the power to freeze bank accounts and assets of suspected Mafiosi, tap phones and have authority over other police forces — everything that Dalla Chiesa had asked for in vain.

Now De Francesco, with offices

Salvador rebels take mountaintop military centre

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters). — Leftist Salvadoran guerrillas captured an important military communications centre on Tuesday after heavy fighting and took hundreds of prisoners, the rebels' radio reported.

Military sources said 45 guerrillas were killed in the fighting for the centre situated on top of a volcano in eastern Morazan province.

About 100 soldiers were reported to have defended the peak, where the army had erected a special radio antenna as part of a military communications network designed by American military advisers.

The rebel radio described the capture of the centre and a nearby army garrison as "a great blow to the military high command" of El Salvador's army.

There was no immediate confirmation of the rebel report.

U.S. seizes half a ton of cocaine in Miami

MIAMI (Reuters). — U.S. customs agents seized between 400 and 450 kilograms of pure cocaine, with a street value estimated at \$300 million, from a freighter docked in the port of Miami.

A customs spokesman said the cocaine was hidden in a container trailer aboard the ship, which had arrived from Costa Rica.

1920s heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey dies at 87

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Jack Dempsey, "the Manassa Mauler," who punched his way from poverty to become one of the greatest heavyweight boxing champions of all time, has died at the age of 87.

His fourth wife, Deana, found him dead in the bedroom of their Manhattan apartment on Tuesday. The New York city coroner said Dempsey, who held the heavyweight crown from 1919 to 1926, died of natural causes.

Dempsey, a savage fighter who once described his ring tactics as "kill the other guy before he kills you," earned an estimated \$10 million as a fighter, referee and promoter.

He started fighting as a Utah copper miner after riding goods trains as a penniless tramp and brawling for small change in the back rooms of saloon bars in the American West.

In a career spanning 26 years, his flashing fists and killer instinct al-



Jack Dempsey, photographed in 1976.

lowed few challengers to last the distance. He lost his title to Gene Tunney in a historic 10-round battle in Philadelphia.

Soviets display willingness to pull out of Afghanistan

HONGKONG. — Pakistan President Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq said in an interview published here yesterday that the Soviet Union may be serious about reaching a settlement in Afghanistan and withdrawing its troops.

Moscow was taking a very positive approach to indirect talks in Geneva between Pakistan and Afghanistan, sponsored by the UN, seeking a political solution, he said.

"The direction, the moral support, the back-up that they are giving to the Afghan representative, all that indicates the Soviet Union means business," he told the weekly *Far Eastern Economic Review*.

Last month the Soviet ambassador to Islamabad, Vladimir Shinnikov, said Afghanistan was ready for the withdrawal of all the estimated 105,000 Soviet troops there and willing to give a timetable.

In Islamabad yesterday, President Zia was progressing well after undergoing an operation for removal of gallstones, aides reported.

In Kabul, Afghan Prime Minister Sultan Ali Keshmnd on Tuesday acknowledged that Kabul's continuing power shortages are the result of guerrilla sabotage, Radio Kabul reported.

The Afghan capital has been plagued by severe power blackouts since November, when insurgents attacked various stations supplying power in a bid to bring the three-and-a-half-year-long war home to residents.

Western analysts generally agree that the tactic worked and that the majority of the population blames the Soviets or the rebels for their troubles. (Reuters, AP)

Kenya amnesties 8,463

NAIROBI (AP). — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi marked his country's 20th anniversary of self-government yesterday by granting amnesty to 8,463 prisoners, including convicted air force rebels, and ordering the release of 22 political detainees held without trial.

About 900 servicemen have been tried by courts-martial, 11 of them receiving death sentences and most of the others given jail terms ranging from six months to 25 years.

Another 536 airmen were detained until Moi ordered their release in February.

None of the death sentences has been carried out so far, and it was not known whether any of the condemned airmen were among those granted amnesty.

Baseball: Tuesday American League Boston 2, Chicago 1; Cleveland 5, Seattle 2; New York 5, California 3; Milwaukee 3, Oakland 2; Minnesota 10, Baltimore 3; Kansas City 6, Texas 5.

National League Houston 12, Chicago 10; Atlanta 10, Pittsburgh 2; Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 1; San Diego 5, Montreal 3; San Francisco 2, New York 1; Los Angeles 4, Philadelphia 1.

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National League Houston 12, Chicago 10; Atlanta 10, Pittsburgh 2; Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 1; San Diego 5, Montreal 3; San Francisco 2, New York 1; Los Angeles 4, Philadelphia 1.

Piggot's preserve Epsom, England, (Reuters). — American-bred colt Tenebris, owned by Edward Miller and ridden by Lester Piggot, won the 20th Epsom Derby horse race yesterday. This was Piggot's sixth Derby win, an all-time record.

WHAT'S ON Notices in this feature are charged at £176.00 per line including VAT, insertion every day costs £1346.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and its recognized advertising agencies.

Jerusalem Museums Israel Museum, Exhibitions: Oil Lamp section; Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; 52 Months to Job One; Ben-Zion 1906-1928; Portables; Letterheads by Penington; Primitive Art from Museum collection; How to Look at a Painting; James Turrell: Two Spaces; Permanent Exhibit in Pre-History Hall, Special Exhibit: Byzantine Church mosaic, 5th cent.; Israel Museum Awards 1982; Tenth Anniversary of Jan Mitchell Gift; Johannes Bruns in Photographs; Capernum coin hoard; Sefer Masach Tuviyah; Japanese Miniature Sculpture; Kadash Barnes, Judean Kingdom Fortress (Rockefeller Museum); wonderful World of Paper (Palestine Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum); Farnell and Albertini sing Vivaldi, 18th cent. Venetian Operatic Caricatures.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English, 3.30; Walt Disney Film, "The Incredible Journey". Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-2. At 11: Guided tour in English of Rockefeller Museum.

CONDUCTED TOURS HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University: 1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28. 2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-682319.

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Sports

Israelis win basketball game

Post Sports Staff Israel beat Yugoslavia 99-88 in their European Cup basketball game played in Nantes yesterday.

Israel led 48-46 at the half, and then, playing superbly, rushed to 60 without Yugoslavia scoring a point. The scorers were: Berkowitz 23; Silver 24; Jambor 22; Aroesti 8; Willis 8.

76ers home and dry

INGLEWOOD, Calif. (AP). — The Philadelphia 76ers, with Moses Malone and Julius Erving leading the way in the second half, won the National Basketball Association title on Tuesday night, beating the Los Angeles Lakers 115-108. Thus the 76ers swept the championship series 4-0.

Erving scored seven points in the game's final minutes and the 76ers, coming from behind for the fourth consecutive game, capped the best postseason playoff in the league's history.

Malone, in a unanimous vote, was named most valuable player of the series. He finished with 24 points and 23 rebounds in the title-winning game. Erving had 19 points.

The 76ers, winning their first title since 1967, finished 12-1 in their three post-season series to become the first team in the 37 years of NBA playoffs to lose only one game in winning the championship. It was the first 4-0 finish in the championship series since Golden State beat Washington in 1975 and the fourth final sweep overall.

The Lakers were outplayed again in the final minutes. They trailed 64-61 with 1:10 left and 3:42 after three periods, but were dominated in the fourth quarter as Philadelphia outscored them 33-15. Los Angeles, which played without starting guard Norm Nixon and key reserve Bob McAdams because of injuries, were forced to play Ervin "Magic" Johnson for the full 48 minutes. Johnson finished with 27 points and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar had 28.

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A call for coordination

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE/Yitzhak Oked

ALL grain used for feeding cattle and poultry in Israel is handled by seven private importers. According to the long-time agreement between the seven and the government, any financial risk is covered by the government and not by the private importers.

In checking this area of imports handled by the government and private importers, the State Comptroller found many shortcomings.

He found that the government subsidizes the price of the grain by selling it to the farmers at a lower price than is involved in purchasing it abroad and in bringing it to Israel. It follows that the government, in a roundabout way, subsidized the poultry and dairy branches of agriculture to the extent of IS713m. in 1981. This is quite apart from the direct government subsidies received by these branches totalling about IS3.7b.

The comptroller believes that the price of the grain influences heavily the production calculations of these two branches of agriculture. Procedures for selling and paying for the grain should be checked. Moreover, the government is granting farmers credit for twice the period of time actually required. If the credit period is reduced, the comptroller remarks, production costs in these two important branches will be cut, and then the government will be able to reduce its subsidies for these two branches. He observes also that, if the government check more carefully all stages in purchase of the grain, money can be saved.

THE COMPTROLLER remarks on lack of coordination among all bodies dealing with these imports and which leads to waste and jacking up the price of the grain. In previous reports also, this point was raised, but no solution has been found. The State Comptroller Committee in 1982 emphasized the need for more coordination between the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Finance and the government's purchasing commission.

The comptroller pointed out also that the Ministry of Agriculture did not properly store the imported grain, but it noted that the Ministry

of Agriculture was taking steps to remedy this.

The Ministry of Agriculture dragged its feet in calculating its losses. When it did finally settle its accounts, it based them on exchange rates that were no longer relevant, thereby increasing its losses from the sale of this grain.

The Ministry of Agriculture does not receive the real sum accruing from the calculated rates of interest that private importers receive from farmers when they sell this grain to them on the installment plan. The comptroller believes that the government should receive the real sum since it covers all expenses of private importers connected with marketing and import of these grains.

THE COMPTROLLER also found shortcomings in the management of the Olive Marketing Board. The most glaring were the facts that the Board did not hold regular meetings of its executive committees, and the lack of coordination in collecting fees from the farmers in proportion to their yield and in the distribution of credit to the olive pressers. The comptroller called on the Ministry of Agriculture and the Olive Board Directors to do everything in their power to improve the operation of the Board.

IN ITS report on the activities of the Water Commission, the team found many shortcomings in the supervision of production and distribution of water by private bodies. They include the reception at irregular intervals of sometimes incomplete reports on the monthly use and production of water. Because of these irregularities it was difficult to compare quantities pumped with quantities sold.

There was also a lack of water inspectors in some parts of the country, and where there were inspectors they did not operate according to regulations.

There is no follow-up of shortcomings found by the inspectors, and there is no attempt to establish whether the private water distributors had taken steps to correct the shortcomings found by the inspectors.

The law has not been sufficiently enforced in bringing to court some of the private water distributors who have broken the water regulations.



Long wait for flats

MINISTRY FOR IMMIGRANT ABSORPTION/Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

THE ABSORPTION Ministry holds that thousands of public housing units should be made available for new immigrants to the centre of the country; the Ministry of Construction and Housing argues that public housing should be built almost exclusively in border and development areas, with government mortgages offered to those immigrants who want to buy on the open market. The result of these diverging philosophies is that olim suffer, often waiting for years in absorption centres, according to the State Comptroller.

In his report on the Absorption Ministry, the comptroller states that the allocation of permanent housing to immigrants is one of the central tasks of the ministry. But despite the considerable decrease in aliya in recent years, "there are still many olim who are entitled, according to government criteria, to receive permanent flats, but they have not yet received them."

The comptroller concluded that it was "vital" for the two ministries to get together and reach a unified policy on this matter, and bring it to the cabinet for a final decision if necessary.

Public housing for olim is handed over to the Absorption Ministry by

the Construction and Housing Ministry, but because young couples, large families and other groups with rights to public housing also make demands, there is a serious lag between what olim need and what the ministry hands over. In 1980, for example, the Absorption Ministry was given only one-sixth of the immigrant apartments it needed to house new and not-so-new arrivals (housing privileges extend over five years after aliya).

Most olim want to live in the centre of the country, and until they get permanent housing, they live in absorption centres and rented flats in the centre. But only a minuscule number of government-owned flats for olim is available in this region, largely due to the Housing Ministry's policy of encouraging the dispersal of the population among border and development towns.

The Absorption Ministry, says the comptroller, argues that olim who have to or want to live in the centre of the country often cannot afford the high cost of apartments on the private market, even though they are entitled to government mortgages. What they prefer is to enter government-owned flats and pay rent, with the option to buy

them later.

The Absorption Ministry also was frequently short of the proper sized apartments for olim families. In July, 1981, the ministry had to return 91 apartments to the Housing Ministry because they were too small for the families who had arrived in the country.

In August, 1982, Absorption Minister Aharon Uzan wrote to Housing Minister David Levy, informing him of the severe shortage of flats for olim. He said he had in stock 789 unoccupied flats in the northern and southern parts of the country; olim did not want to move into them, for various reasons, including the shortage of jobs in those areas.

In reaction to the letter, the housing minister replied that in 1982, it had begun allocating flats in a number of areas for sale to olim on very easy terms. The ministry also intended, said Levy, to equalize the procedures in which olim buy flats with those followed by young couples and other eligibles for government housing. But the comptroller was not satisfied with this answer, and he called for the setting of a definitive housing policy for new immigrant flats.

Religious court chaos

MINISTRY FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS/Jody Siegel-Itzkovich

THE RABBINICAL courts and the religious councils are in urgent need of computerization to keep track of files opened and closed and of funding incoming and outgoing. This is a primary conclusion of the State Comptroller in his chapter on the Ministry for Religious Affairs.

The religious courts, which deal with the personal status of Jews, including divorce suits, are run in a Byzantine fashion. The comptroller found that it was impossible to find out how many cases the courts handled, because of inefficient procedures in recording them. "A case that was closed, because the plaintiff abandoned his suit, was reported as a 'case that was heard,' as if there were hearings on it before the rabbinical court. Sometimes, when old cases were reopened, new files were opened for them," the comptroller stated. He noted also that the number of administrative workers has decreased from 141 in 1979 to 135 in 1981, even though the caseload had increased by 21 per cent. That helps to explain delays in the courts.

There were no scribes for divorce writs in Ashdod and Ashkelon, so that the rabbinical court in Rehovot had to take in divorce cases from the other towns. This created serious delays in service.

Even more serious was the lack of supervision of the actual files. According to the law, the plaintiff and the defendant are allowed to have a look at their file. But the files are stored on open shelves without proper guarding. In a number of cases, the comptroller found that files had been lost (or stolen), and that important documents were missing or taken from them.

The comptroller also found cheques on deposit to the vault of the Tel Aviv rabbinical court whose dates made them valueless. Some power-of-attorney statements were also obsolete.

Envelopes that contained sensitive evidence were found open to the vault, even though such envelopes may be opened only with the approval of the dayanim dealing with the case. Such authorization was not found.

The comptroller, listing these shortcomings, advised that computerization of all rabbinical court files, and centralization of all information, would reduce the bureaucratic burden on the court staff, and improve service to the public.

THIRTY-ONE of the 200 religious councils around the country were investigated by the comptroller. The councils are responsible for the supply of religious services to the Jewish community, including the registration of marriage and divorce, the maintenance of synagogues and ritual baths, the supervision of kashrut and ritual slaughter, the service of local rabbis, the building of eruv (boundaries of settled areas within which objects can be carried on the Sabbath), and maintenance and supervision of burial societies and cemeteries.

The comptroller found that the Ministry for Religious Affairs cannot legally participate in the approval of budgets of the religious councils, but that it must cover 1/4 of their budgets nevertheless. The ministry's participation in the budget of the councils is set according to the budgets approved by the local authorities. Thus, says the comptroller, the ministry must usually allocate a much larger sum for the religious councils than it has approved in its budget.

Despite this problem, the ministry has not worked for a change in the law regarding its contributions to the councils' budgets. The ministry's department for religious councils, says the comptroller, has not acted forcefully against those councils that exceeded their approved budgets.

THE COMPTROLLER complains also that some of the councils "never bothered" to collect user fees that they were entitled to receive for services rendered. Thus, the government's participation in the council's budgets was needlessly increased, he says.

There were a "few cases," says the comptroller, in which the religious councils allowed their employees to take home the user fees "as a complement to their wages" without this being registered in the council's accounts.

The ministry's religious councils department was also found to have faulty registration of grants made to the councils. Payments of amounts ranging from IS60,000 to IS75,000 that had been made to various councils were not registered by the department. The comptroller urged that the ministry check all its payments to religious councils over the last few years to find out whether it had overpaid. If the councils had received more than had been authorized, the ministry should demand the return of these overpayments.

MULTIPLE SUBSIDIES

MINISTRY OF TOURISM/Haim Shapiro

WITH TOURISM in steady decline since 1980, the tourism ministry has been subsidizing agents who send visitors from abroad. But the ministry may have in some cases, paid for the same tourist twice over.

This is one of the findings of the comptroller regarding the tourist promotion department of the ministry. Because it counts tourists at their point of departure rather than at their point of arrival, the ministry runs the risk of subsidizing the tourist via his travel agent, and then again by way of an airline or intercal group.

The promotional subsidies, did not go only to agents who increased the number of tourists sent to Israel. In some cases, they were also allocated to agents who sent the same number, or even fewer tourists than in previous years. In another case the ministry paid a subsidy of 25,000 Swiss francs to an agent who sent 14 more tourists to Israel than the year before. At this rate, the comptroller figured, the ministry was paying 1,785 Swiss francs per tourist. Payment to one Austrian was tripled, while the number of tourists coming actually decreased.

The comptroller also found lapses in the system by which the ministry subsidizes the building of new hotels. For one thing, he noted, the desirability of hotels in various areas is determined according to a master plan accepted in 1975,

before the era of the mass charter flights.

The ministry did not adhere to the existing master in approving various types of hotel building. In Jerusalem, for example, the plan called for 52 per cent four and five-star hotels, 21 per cent three-star hotels, and 27 per cent in lower grades. In fact, 63 per cent of the hotels now standing or being built are in the four and five-star category, 30 per cent are three-star hostels, and only 7 per cent are in the lower grades. The comptroller foresees a situation where, in the absence of cheaper hotels, the more expensive ones will be forced to lower their prices or suffer from lowered occupancy.

The comptroller also found cases in which hotel builders were given loans on terms far better than specified by law.

The comptroller also examined a case in which the Eilat Forebore Development Company rented out a holiday village to a private entrepreneur, for a rental which did not keep pace with the rate of inflation. Although the establishment of such a village was not part of the company's mandate, it had done so in order to provide a cheap place for holidaymakers. But since the rates to be charged were not specified in the rental contract, the entrepreneur in fact charged only slightly less than Eilat's one-star hotel.

Telephone trials

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS/Jody Siegel-Itzkovich

ISRAEL IS ABLE to develop sophisticated jet fighters and computers, but it is apparently unable to produce or purchase and maintain an adequate number of public telephones.

The State Comptroller calls the Communications Ministry to task for its failure in this field, and outlines a long history covering nearly a decade of contacts and contracts that the Ministry made without appreciably adding to the number of phones in the country.

From 1976 through 1982, the number of public phones throughout the country increased from 6,770 to only 7,670. The telephone services installed a total of 2,900 units during those years, but most of them were used to replace irreparably broken telephones. It is an accepted criterion abroad that public phones constitute two per cent of the total number of phone lines in a country. In Israel, the percentage is a little more than one-third of that.

The main reason why more public phones haven't been installed, says the comptroller, is that the Ministry didn't get enough units. It contacted a number of new producers — both in Israel and abroad — for the purchase of push-button phones difficult for vandals to destroy. But contracts with various companies did not succeed in getting a trouble-free, strong product. The Ministry learned in 1978 that one Israeli

company with which it had signed a contract was having development and production problems, and that its product was very expensive. But it did not make sure that it had other sources for public phones. With regard to another company, the Ministry bought some units without carefully checking the firm's ability to develop and produce them.

THE COMPTROLLER states that the Ministry should have been wary about the company when it learned of its difficulties in developing the phone in the early stages of the deal. But the Ministry didn't exercise caution, and even failed to demand that the company establish a quality control system. As a result, when it received some of the units, it had to check the quality of each of them, rather than just a sample. In addition, when it received 1,000 phones, it couldn't use all of them, because it had not thought to ensure a supply of spare parts, and had to dismantle some of the new phones in order to get parts for the repair of the rest.

"In the 1980s," the comptroller concludes, "the Ministry still lacks a solution to the problem of obtaining reliable public phones that will work properly, and it is still looking for a solution." He urged that the Ministry conduct careful investigations so that it will find a reliable producer at last, and purchase enough phones to meet the need of the public.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

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Discount group's Oudi Recanati on the country's economy:—

'Work harder, live within your means'

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hiking the prices of consumer imports by about 9 per cent is a welcome step, "but the problem is that this step is much too short, it should have been a long stride," says Oudi Recanati, deputy general manager of the Discount group.

He adds: "If I had to sum up a short remedy for the economic problems of this country, I would repeat what has been preached for hundreds of years, and which still applies to Israel and all countries. It is simply to work hard and efficiently, exploit what resources you have, save for a rainy day and live within your means."

"I may be a banker, and bankers are thought to be experts in juggling money, but juggling money doesn't solve basic problems. All it does is delay solutions, and it often makes the problems harder to solve."

The 9 per cent hike in the import of consumer goods should help local manufacturers regain part of the local market they have lost, since the prices of imported and local goods will now come in about the same range. "And I might add, this government is falling down on the job in not telling citizens to buy 'Blue and White'. Every other government does this. Go to Japan. You see only Japanese cars on the road. But our own government is doing nothing to encourage such a move."

However, Recanati does not advocate buying Israeli goods just out of patriotism. Buyers should check

prices, check quality and check delivery dates. In most cases Israelis will get the surprise of their lives. Imported consumer goods are not the basic problem, he said. They are only a symptom of the disease. "The real problem is that we are living very above our means. Our standard of living is far too high for what we produce. We are living in a fools' paradise. We have to pull in our belts a few notches and keep them pulled in for a long time."

Specifically, lowering the standard of living means getting to work in the factories which produce foreign currency. He includes tourism as an important foreign currency earner. The second main problem facing the country is that of exports. "We live from exports, and the industrial exporters are in a very bad way today. So far, little has been done to ease their plight — and their plight is that of the entire country."

However, Recanati finds fault with the industrialists, too. "There is plenty of hidden unemployment. Israelis don't produce as much per worker as do people in other countries. Moreover, considerable quantities of machinery are not being fully exploited."

Question: How much of the country's problems are due to the war in Lebanon?

Answer: A lot, but this war is only a part of the general security problem. Security is a basic element in our lives. If we could solve our overall security problem, the country's economic condition would improve tremendously. But

the security problem is here to stay. As for the world-wide economic recession, "It has hurt us badly. This is especially true since in many cases we buy raw materials in expensive dollars and sell finished goods in much cheaper European currencies. This is one problem. The other is the gap between our foreign currency income and the shekel. This gap has to be closed, and the best way is to provide the exporters with incentives."

Recanati notes that the Likud administration has moved from its liberalization policy towards a regulated economy in many ways, but so far, the purchase of foreign currency by citizens is still "liberalized."

"It would be a grave mistake for the authorities to stop liberalization in this area, for it would create a black market in foreign currency. We got rid of this black market, and let's not reintroduce it." He thinks that those people who are hoarding foreign currency are going to lose between 20 and 25 per cent of the value of their money. Foreign currencies are also losing their real value, and money under the mattress does not earn interest.

As for the investment portfolio of the average Israeli, he advises diversification — some foreign currency, some index-linked bonds, some bank shares, some free shares, saving schemes and provident funds. "If the investor keeps a cool head and doesn't go in for speculation, in both the short and long runs, he should come out ahead," Recanati said.

Dollar value of all shares fell 2.5% in May, Euroteam finds

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The dollar value of all shares traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange fell by 2.5 per cent in May, to stand at \$14.8 billion. Despite the new issues during the first part of this year, the dollar value of all shares fell by 16 per cent during the first five months of this year, according to the Securitem firm of financial consultants.

With the single exception of the commercial banks, all sectors fell in May. Commercial banks rose in value from \$8,102b. during May to \$8,144b. If the banking sector constituted 42 per cent of the value of all shares at the beginning of the year, it now constitutes 55 per cent. This means that if the commercial banks are not included in the general figures (most of these banks support their own main shares), the value of the "free" shares fell by an average of 35 per cent since the beginning of the year, from a total of \$10.2b. to \$6.6b.

During May, two sectors, services and utilities and land development, chalked up the worst losses, falling in value by 18 and 13 per cent, respectively.

As for the ten biggest companies on the market, the line-up changed only slightly, with the Dead Sea Works moving up to ninth place, pushing the first International Bank down to tenth.

Bank Hapoalim gained \$88 million in value in May, to stand at \$2,342m., followed by Leumi, which gained \$47m., to stand at \$2,133m.

The others of the ten leaders rose as follows: IDB, up \$39m. to \$1,109m.; Discount, up \$26m. to \$772m.; Mizrahi, up \$75m. to \$616m.; IDB Development, up \$11m. to \$515m.; Solel Boneh, down \$55m. to \$411m.; Clal, down \$31m. to \$355m.; Dead Sea Works, up \$26m. to \$330m.; and First International, down \$23m. to \$294m.

Since the beginning of the year, the value of Bank Hapoalim rose by 22 per cent, Bank Leumi by 20 per cent, IDB by 25 per cent, Discount by 18 per cent, Mizrahi by 47 per cent, IDB Development by 23 per cent, Solel Boneh lost 13 per cent, Clal lost 31 per cent and First International lost 23 per cent.

The largest percentage gain was chalked up by Mizrahi (47) and the greatest loss by Dead Sea Works (56).

Since the beginning of the year, commercial banks rose by 10 per cent in value, mortgage banks lost 8 per cent, financial institutions lost 14 per cent, insurance companies lost 53 per cent, commerce and services lost 60 per cent, land development lost 40 per cent, industrials also lost 40 per cent, and investment companies and petroleum lost 24 per cent.

Boost to Jerusalem industry

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Another 1592 million will be spent in the current fiscal year to develop and expand Jerusalem's high-technology industrial complex at Har Hahotzvim, on the road to Ramot.

The site is managed by Science Based Industries Campus Ltd., a company jointly owned by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and the industrial building firm, Jerusalem Economic Corporation. The latter is itself a jointly owned company — the owners being the State of Israel and the Jerusalem Municipality.

The acting director-general of Campus Ltd., Nir Weitz, announced this week that construction will begin this year of three more buildings, adding 14,500 square

metres of floor space at Har Hahotzvim.

To serve the needs of the hundreds of young couples who work there, a 550 sq.m. children's day care centre will be added, to accommodate children aged six months to three years.

When all of this year's three new buildings are completed and occupied, Weitz said, construction will get underway for a large multi-purpose structure with 11,700 sq.m. of floor space, and a 3,000 sq.m. plant being built on order for Makor Chemicals Company.

At present, Har Hahotzvim has 35,000 sq.m. of built-up floor space. Among the companies operating there are Ames-Yissim, Teva Pharmaceutical and Chemical, Intel and more than a dozen more firms engaged in sophisticated science-based pharmaceutical, electronic and optical manufacturing.

Upper Nazareth couple wins Fiat Uno car in draw

TEL AVIV. — Ya'acov and Haya Asing of Upper Nazareth were the winners in the recent draw of the "What is a Uno" contest. Their prize was one of Fiat's new Uno models.

As it turned out, the couple have been driving a 1974 Fiat 127 up to now. Ya'acov serves in the regular army.

Over 40,000 replies were received in the contest. The winning envelope was picked out from the huge pile by Rahel Lalo, 22, of Tel

Fiat Uno car in draw

Aviv. The drawing took place at the Fiat showrooms in the presence of Gad Feller, general manager, a certified public accountant, and representatives of Gitam Image Systems, advertising agents for Fiat.

PLAGUE. — The Soviet Baltic state of Latvia has been hit by a plague of Colorado beetles, according to a report reaching Moscow this week. The beetles pose a serious danger to potato and tomato crops.

Maxima issues fourth interim dividend

TEL AVIV. — The Maxima Air Separation Company has announced the distribution of a fourth interim dividend for the 1982/83 fiscal year. Payment of the dividend is in line with Maxima's established policy.

This marks the first dividend distribution since the company became registered on the stock exchange. The interim dividend is in

the amount of more than IS14,500,000 (\$333,000), after taxes.

Maxima is now in advanced negotiations for the expansion of its Mitzpe Ramon plant, for which capital was mobilized on the stock exchange.

Only recently Maxima concluded a cooperation agreement with one of the world's biggest gas firms, Union Carbide in the U.S.

50 Avis cars in rally for foreign journalists

TEL AVIV. — Avis will supply 50 cars for a week-long rally starting on June 8 in which some 180 of the most important travel agents and tourism writers from Canada and the U.S. will participate. The rally is organized jointly by the Tourism Ministry, Avis, the Association of Hotel-Owners, El Al, and TWA.

Taking part in the long drive are wholesale travel agents specializing in selling "Fly and Drive" programmes, and top tourism writers. This big campaign is designed to encourage tourists from the U.S. and Canada to become acquainted with Israel, by means of a tour based on a self-drive rented car.

British trade mission coming for one week

TEL AVIV. — The British Overseas Trade Group for Israel (BOTGI), under the leadership of executive director Michael Fox, sponsors three or four trade missions from Britain to Israel every year.

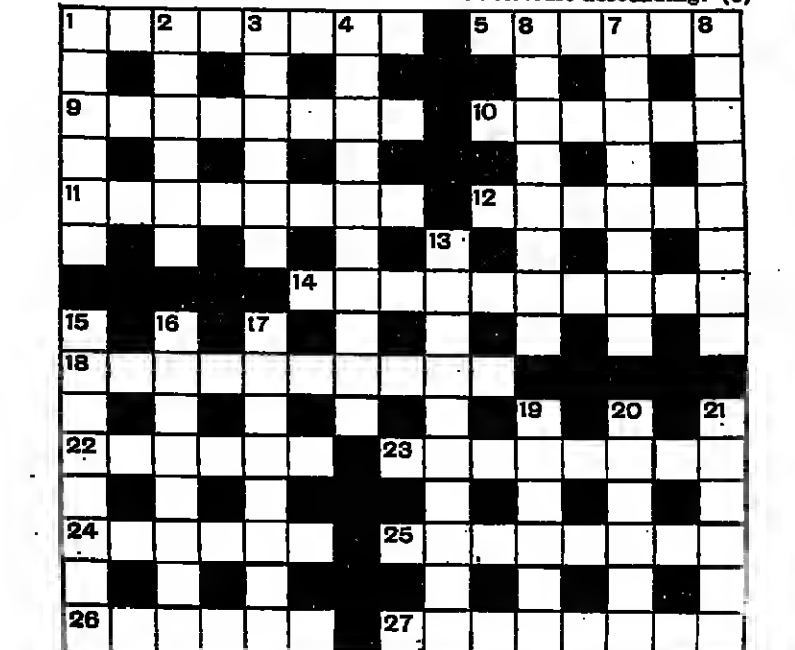
Their next mission will arrive here on Sunday for one week. It will include 16 companies whose product lines span many sectors of British industry, including textiles, food, medical/healthcare products, vehicle components, hydraulics and construction.

About a third of the group are newcomers to the local market, who will be conducting preliminary market research and seeking possible agents during their stay. The remainder will renew and strengthen old contacts.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

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|---|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 & 5 Carroll's Guide to the Undergrowth (3, 5, 6)</p> <p>9 Mice's menace dismissed a politician (8)</p> <p>10 Maladjusted Master Brook (6)</p> <p>11 How are pop players assembled? (2, 6)</p> <p>12 Naomy makes a tea-time spread (8)</p> <p>14 Look on in a minor way without consideration (10)</p> <p>15 Every ooc ictical neverthe less (3, 3, 4)</p> <p>22 Natty conifer (6)</p> <p>23 Irregular triangle could be complete in itself (8)</p> <p>24 Order to the eograver: t oice when revised (6)</p> <p>25 Get the tea maker going fo the principal performe. (4, 4)</p> <p>26 Farewell thus extende (2, 4)</p> <p>27 Buildings and houses pr vided by foregoing stati ments (8)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 Small quarrel in making small greenal (6)</p> <p>2 A green composition to inspire ire (6)</p> <p>3 Hounds assembled to bay in Canada (6)</p> <p>4 Closing words from behind bars (4, 6)</p> <p>6 Sounds at variance but sur prises shockingly (8)</p> <p>7 One who inspires pausing for rest (8)</p> <p>8 Woolly bat added a hazard to feathery evergreen (8)</p> <p>13 I leave Churchill from 1918 to 1921 near Salisbury Plain (10)</p> <p>5 Cases for the judge's wardrobe (3, 5)</p> <p>6 Call Eric by arrangement "roccoring the clergy" (8)</p> <p>7 Registers arrival to restrain wrongdoing (6, 2)</p> <p>9 Headache makes your compiler severe (6)</p> <p>0 Classically the 100-eyed one goes round the Orient and disputes (6)</p> <p>1 Quiet country walks — bot with aircraft descending? (6)</p> |
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Nisan 21, 5743 • Shvat 20, 1403

A script gone wrong

ONE POINT even the imperturbable finance minister, Yoram Aridor, might perhaps be willing to concede today: this country is not on its way to becoming the Switzerland of the Middle East. That grand vision, conjured up by the Likud's first head of the Treasury, Simha Ehrlich, at the time of the economic turnabout of 1977, is now, if anything, only an ironic memory of more simple-minded times.

No wonder the Liberal minister of tourism, Avraham Sharir, is reluctant to subject the fresh levies proposed by Mr. Aridor, and approved by the Ministerial Finance Committee, to the "ideological" test of economic liberalism. The new measures — a 15 per cent deposit requirement on the value of imported goods, which is already in force, and a 0.3 per cent tax on withdrawals from current accounts, still awaiting government and Knesset ratification — would miserably fail any such test. Which is why the Liberal faction in the Knesset was up in arms yesterday, though most probably to no purpose.

Never mind the ideology, says Mr. Sharir, the measures are necessary. They are a necessary response, says Mr. Aridor, to changing circumstances.

Yet precisely what circumstances have changed, that were not of the finance minister's own making? To please the electorate, Mr. Aridor first did away with the Peace for Galilee impost. Then, to make up for the loss, he thought up a monstrously regressive tax on liquidity which, he claims, is needed to finance Israel's continued presence in Lebanon. It would be odd if people did not respond to this levy by trying to transact business as much as possible without the aid of banks.

Having artificially slowed down the devaluation of the shekel against foreign currencies, Mr. Aridor created inordinate difficulties for exporters, while swamping the country with cheap foreign products that represented tough (and arguably unfair) competition for the home-made variety.

To help exporters, he some time ago devised partial compensation for their own losses; to fight imports, which deplete the country's foreign currency reserves, he has now raised the prices of imported goods by 9 per cent. Manufacturers for the local market should be delighted, but of course the levy also applies to products that have no domestic competition. Mr. Aridor could have achieved the same result more successfully with a single, realistic exchange rate. Instead, he has chosen to resort to administrative intervention, taking a giant step towards a return to the system of multiple exchange rates.

The pity is that Mr. Aridor's measures, doubtful as they are on the ground of general principle, are not likely to bring any lasting remedy to Israel's ailing economy. These are in fact the kind of partial and inconsistent measures which the Bank of Israel, in its annual report, has just warned only increase uncertainty about government policies in the minds of the public.

Beyond hutzpa

ARIEL SHARON has never suffered from an overdose of humility. But it requires a special measure of cheek for the architect of Israel's disastrous intervention in Lebanon to appear on television, as he did on Tuesday night, and pose as the champion of disengagement.

Israel should withdraw immediately from the Shouf mountains, he said, blaming, as he is always wont to do, the U.S. for Israel's continuing entanglement there, and, by implication, his own government for inaction.

He was obviously pandering to the changed public mood about Israel's involvement in Lebanon, and at the same time taking an unsavory swipe at his successor in office.

Perhaps Mr. Sharon would like to disengage himself from the mess that was his creation. But no degree of impudence will manage that.

Presumably, this appearance of Sharon, who is discredited in the Cabinet perhaps even more than amongst the public at large, will not deter the ministers from taking a decision soon to pull back from the Shouf. The Cabinet cannot allow him to spoil good decisions, just as it should never have allowed him to goad it into bad ones.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS ABBA EBAN has secured the first Israeli entries in the British Dictionary of Contemporary Quotations. They include his definition of propaganda ("the art of convincing others of what one does not necessarily believe oneself"), and his comment on human nature ("Men and nations sometimes behave wisely once they have exhausted all the other alternatives").

At the recent conference on Soviet Jewry in Jerusalem, Eban produced what could be an entry in the next edition: "If you are going to take an important decision be very careful whom you consult. For the lawyer nothing is innocent. For the theologian nothing is pure. For the soldier nothing is safe. For the expert nothing is possible."

PS THOUGH jet aircraft and fast motorcars have long since entered the Arab world, events there still sometimes move at a snail's pace, or even worse, as the following two stories from the Netherlands may show.

On March 5 a small advertisement was published in Dutch newspapers reading: "The Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan lets it be known that its Honorary Consulates in Delft and The Hague have been closed as from February 16 and has terminated its consular services."

The story becomes even stranger when it was learned that the reason for the closing of these two honorary consulates is that they were broken into on December 16 and on January 3, respectively. The burglars took not jewelry or money, but Jordanian dies, stamps, seals and passports.

Meanwhile, a quarter-page

advertisement appeared in some Dutch newspaper on February 16 and 17 (again, mind the dates). In the advertisement the Al-Fatah University in Tripoli, Libya, made an international tender notice for the supply of furniture to the Faculty of Medicine, for new faculty buildings situated at Sidi el Mesri, 4 kms east of Tripoli.

It says, inter alia: "Tender documents will be available for collection at the office of the secretary to the university tender board on Saturday January 15, 1983, up to Tuesday January 15, 1983, against a non-refundable charge of 100,000 Libyan Dinars." H.B.

PS THE SIXTH International Bible Quiz for Adults will be held later this year in honour of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who helped save tens of thousands of Jews from the clutches of the Nazis. The organizers of the contest thought Wallenberg was an appropriate choice to exemplify the theme of this year's quiz, "Peace and Unity Among Nations."

Local contests will be held in dozens of countries soon, with both Jews and non-Jews invited to participate. The final quiz, to be held in Jerusalem and broadcast live to various countries in Europe, will take place in the presence of the prime minister.

PS DOROTHY Fuldheim, who is 90 this month and is possibly the oldest full-time TV news reporter in the U.S., has signed a new three-year contract with WEWS-TV in Cleveland, Ohio.

Fuldheim has been doing a daily news analysis for the station since it went on the air in 1947.

Striking a balance with nature

By HILLEL I. SHUVAL

ONE OF THE MAIN themes of the Second International Conference on Ecology and Environmental Quality, held recently at the Hebrew University, involved the subjects of development and environmental conservation.

Are these two goals fundamentally in conflict or can both objectives be achieved through careful and balanced long-term planning?

In 1948, with the founding of the state and during the period of mass immigration, Israel's population grew by leaps and bounds. There was often not enough time to carefully plan or think ahead since immigrants had to be moved out of tent cities, agriculture had to be expanded, and water resources had to be developed.

The general urgency of development, fuelled by a frontier philosophy and economy, was accorded top priority, often without consideration for the full environmental implications. Such a philosophy and policy was the need of the hour in those early days.

Today, the population has quadrupled, and with a growth rate of about 2 per cent a year, Israel can anticipate a population of some six million by the year 2000. The population density of Israel then will be greater than that of Holland, and in order to provide a livelihood for two million more people, jobs must be created, primarily in industry, since there is insufficient water for further agricultural development.

Some 3000 new industries will have to be built in the next 18 years, and the power production of the country will have to be tripled.

CAN A COUNTRY such as Israel, or any other highly industrialized developed country, continue with the frontier philosophy of building first and thinking later?

Are the environmentalists of today to be seen as the naive spiritual inheritors of Jean Jacques Rousseau who called for a "return to nature" and negated the benefits and amenities of the high standard of living associated with the modern industrial-urban society?

As we leave the frontier economy behind us, we no longer have unlimited resources of land, air and water for ever-increasing development and expansion. We must embrace a new philosophy of development that is integrated with concepts of conservation. Without a careful policy of protecting the resources and preventing over-utilization of the environment, no society can survive in the long run.

Three examples of confrontation between development and conservation illustrate the difficult decisions that have to be made. The first involves the construction of a major airport in the southern part of the country. This airport is vital to the country's economic development

and security, but studies by scientists of the Israel Environmental Protection Service — experts in noise pollution — have shown that the runway alignment proposed by the planners will result in very serious noise nuisance levels in the nearby development town of Arad.

The economic base for growth and development is tourism and the attraction of new science-based industries. Severe noise nuisances resulting from a major airport can stifle the development of the city, destroy its tourist industry and undermine the health and well-being of the residents who live there.

The environmental scientists have been able to predict, through their mathematical model, that a 15-degree shift in the runway alignment could reduce the noise and vibrations from the planes to acceptable levels. It is sad to report that the planners did not accept these recommendations. The result may now be an irreversible and severe noise nuisance, with all of the negative economic and social implications involved. And this in a town that was intended to attract people away from the crowded, noisy, coastal area.

THE SECOND example deals with Israel's serious problems of water scarcity and the over-utilization of our ground water resources.

This year, Israel is using all of its renewable water resources within the constraints of economic feasibility. Under pressure to increase water supplies for agriculture, a creeping programme of overpumping of the coastal aquifer was initiated some 15 years ago. This was not part of an approved long-term plan; it was a product of sheer inertia.

The over-pumping has now grown to the level of 100 million cubic metres a year above the natural replenishment rate of the aquifer.

Serious water quality problems are associated with the coastal aquifer, which supplies some 25 per cent of Israel's water resources. Constant over-pumping of the coastal aquifer has led to a lowering of the ground water table and, in some cases, to the encroachment of sea water.

There has been a slow but continual build-up of chlorides and other salts, which may eventually threaten the usefulness of the aquifer, both for agricultural and domestic purposes.

Those water planners who justify this policy say that we can lower the ground water table for another 20 years at its current rate so that this generation can reap the economic benefits of more water and more agriculture, while future generations will hopefully find some other technological solution for the supply of water, such as desalination of sea water.

Some of Israel's leading hydrologists say that we have already passed the red line in over-pumping our coastal aquifer. They believe that the rate of build-up of salinity and the encroachment of the sea may result in irreversible damage to the aquifer.

Is it prudent for the water planners to base their hopes on some future technological solution such as desalination when all economic and engineering information so far indicates that desalination cannot be considered as an economically realistic alternative water source for the foreseeable future?

Such blind faith in science and technology involves a belief in a kind of "technical messiah" whom people hope will some day save us from such problems as shortages of fuel and water.

CAN A SOCIETY justly over-use its current resources for the economic gain of the present generation at the expense of irreparable destruction of that resource for future generations?

One of the problems dealing with such questions is that future generations have no voice and cannot speak up. Political pressure groups for over-utilizing resources are real and the political establishment is responsive to such pressure.

Who will speak for the future generations? This short-sighted policy must be stopped now, even if it means reducing the amount of water available for agriculture. The water authorities of Israel should declare a moratorium on over-pumping of the ground water and, starting this year, reduce the over-pumping by 20 per cent, with further reductions of 20 per cent each year thereafter. We must bring the over-pumping to a halt within five years.

THE THIRD environmental problem concerns the plans for the construction of a small hydro-electric plant at Almagor, diverting Jordan River water at its lower reaches.

According to the Electric Company of Israel, which is promoting the project, this small hydro-electric plant will lead to a 1 per cent addition to the total amount of electrical output in the country from an attractive, clean, quiet and non-polluting energy source. Superficially, the plan looks very attractive.

However, on careful evaluation of the negative environmental impact, many environmentalists, led courageously by the Nature Protection Society, have come to the conclusion that the serious reduction in the flow of the lower reaches of the Jordan River will lead to a radical disruption of the fauna and flora and will destroy the last natural section of the Jordan River in Israel.

Dry Bones



This section of the river serves as the main feature of a planned national park and nature reserve.

THIS IS NOT just a matter of giving up a small stretch of a small river for an economic project. The Jordan River is like no other river. To Israel, it has deep religious and historical meaning. It is mentioned in prayers, songs, Psalms and spirituals sung throughout the world. Can we permit the last traces of our last natural river, which forms part of our national heritage, to be given up for an economic project whose profitability is in some doubt due to the recent reduction in world oil prices? We have alternative methods of producing more electricity, but we have no alternative to the historic Jordan River.

One often gets the impression that the drive to build new projects without regard for the environmental and long-term impact is sometimes motivated by the need to keep the economic machinery going or by considerations of prestige on the part of initiating agencies rather than by a true evaluation of the economic and social contribution to society.

Happily, in this last case, the National Planning Commission decided to postpone the construction of the Almagor hydro-electric power plant in order to give adequate time for a careful review of the negative environmental impacts of the project.

However, the economic powers that be are still trying to reverse that decision.

FROM THESE few examples, it can be seen that in Israel, which is undergoing rapid development and faced with problems of high population density, limited resources of land, water and air, there are constant confrontations between development and the need for conservation.

In most cases there are powerful economic reasons behind proposed development projects. There is a

strong development "lobby," particularly among those who will benefit directly and immediately.

On the other hand, the conservation "lobby" is very often less well-organized and less articulate plus a small, devoted band of conservationists and environmentalists.

The most important decisions in this sphere of development are often taken at the ministerial level and it is essential that the environmental and conservation forces have strong representation at the ministerial level as well.

One logical step is the establishment of a ministry of the environment, bringing together all existing governmental agencies that are active in this field. Their task should be to find ways of balancing the needs of economic development, so vital to the future of the country, with the need for conserving the resources of the country for the well-being of the present population and for future generations.

Another way of contributing towards this goal is the training of competent young environmental scientists who will work in cities, industry and the government to ensure intelligent and informed evaluation and environmental planning at all levels.

Lastly, we need more basic and applied research in the fields of ecology and environmental quality aimed at a better understanding of the unique inter-relationship between the economic activities of man and the fragile eco-system in which he lives.

The writer is the Lunenfeld-Kunin professor of environmental health at the Hebrew University and chairman of the Israel Ecological Society.

CORRECTION

In Herb Ostroff's analysis of the economy, which appeared on this page yesterday, his division of the economy should have been in three classes, with Class C containing the banks, retailers, traders on the local market only and other service sectors.

READERS' LETTERS

SCANDALOUS WASTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It was interesting to read Mark Segal's "Public Faces" of May 6.

It is not for me to judge how many ministers of our government travel to the U.S.A. and how often. But I think that I have the right to criticize the fact that our ministers stay in hotels costing \$350 per day.

I myself am in charge of a small public library and am a fully qualified librarian. I work 22 hours per week. My net pay for the month of April was \$12,766, which is about \$304. A friend of mine, also a qualified librarian, works full time in one of our city libraries and has had her job for the last 12 years. Her check amounted to \$12,500. May I add that my friend is a widow who lost a son in one of our wars.

Something is very wrong. Are we supposed to pay even more taxes?

Or could government expenses be controlled? RUTH BÉRKLEY Ganev Yehuda.

Sir, — I have spent many long hours and great efforts raising money for the worthy projects supported by Emunah (Religious Zionists) in Israel. I was shocked to read Mark Segal's report in "Public Faces" of May 5 that Arik Sharon's party of four was staying at the Regency Hotel, one of Manhattan's plushiest hostels, costing \$350 a day and that Sharon and his entourage's bill was being paid by Emunah, the Mizrahi Women's Organization and Israel Bonds.

Emunah's leadership never consulted us, the hard-working rank and file, concerning these expenses! Every agora so wasted can be better used here. Arik Sharon can raise just as much money and stay in more modest hotels. JANET LEVIN Petah Tikva.

BICYCLES IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Probably 80 per cent of Israel's population lives on the coastal plain and in inland cities such as Beersheba and Kiryat Gat where the terrain is flat. In terms of transportation, this means that, for the average person between the ages of 12 and 70, a one-way trip by bicycle of say 20 kilometres is not only possible, but feasible and healthful. For most of the year, Israel enjoys a climate that is ideal for cycling. Furthermore several years ago, Israel took the farsighted step of eliminating import duty on bicycles, which makes them cheaper than in the United States.

Think what it would mean for Israel's balance of payments if only a quarter of the people living where the terrain is favourable could be convinced to use bicycles as the basic mode for intra-city transportation? Experts also tell us that bicycles are the most energy-efficient mode of transportation. Of course it is also pollution free, an increasingly important consideration.

In many parts of the world, especially in the Far East, but also in

Western Europe and in milder climates of the United States, the bicycle as a mode of transportation is far more widely used than in Israel. To achieve that objective, Israel would have to invest in an intensive educational campaign for both motorists and cyclists and invest a modest amount of money to create a bicycle infrastructure.

DR. IRVING KETT Visiting Professor of Engineering Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Beersheba.

TRAVEL TAX

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am the parent of a daughter who made aliyah six years ago from the United States. Although she considers Israel her home, she still has family in the United States and has only been here to visit once since she arrived in Israel.

Recently, the exit tax for Israeli citizens leaving Israel has gone up to \$50 per person.

As a part of a group of parents in the U.S. who have children living in Israel and raising their families there, I question this tax. Most of these parents help to defray the costs of bringing their children here to visit. Many of our parents are retirees and consider this an undue hardship. Contrary to public opinion, all Americans are not wealthy and find it difficult to have this added burden.

The Jewish people is a family-oriented society and you can readily understand how a parent feels about seeing his family. If only for a short time.

I hope that the Minister of Finance will reconsider this exorbitant tax. SHIRLEY SWINGER Broomall, Pa.

RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We were very pleased to see an article about rape in your issue of May 16.

We would like to point out that the police, health services, and courts did indeed treat rape victims as the guilty party when we first opened the doors of the Tel Aviv Rape Crisis Centre, and that was one of the main reasons we founded this project. In the past three years, however, much change of attitude has taken place, and while there is still much more to be done, we feel that we can point with pride to the progress that has been made as a result of our pressure and the example we have set.

We would like to take this opportunity to invite your readers to consider aiding us in our work with a donation (Tel Aviv Rape Crisis Centre, P.O.B. 33041 Tel Aviv 61330), and by taking our volunteers' course, which is open to any woman. For information, please call our office, 03-234314/917.

JOANNE YARON
ROINA BEN-ZVI
ESTHER EILAM
Tel Aviv.

THE REALITY OF THE PLO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — A PLO leader (Sartawi) willing to talk with Israelis and make a deal was shot, just as the PLO always murders those who want to make peace. The world thinks the PLO has limited ambitions and fails to understand that it wants only one thing: the destruction of Israel.

Peace Now is an ideal: Jews who support it are idealists and blind to reality. Most Arabs will support peace now only over the dead bodies of all Jews who want to live

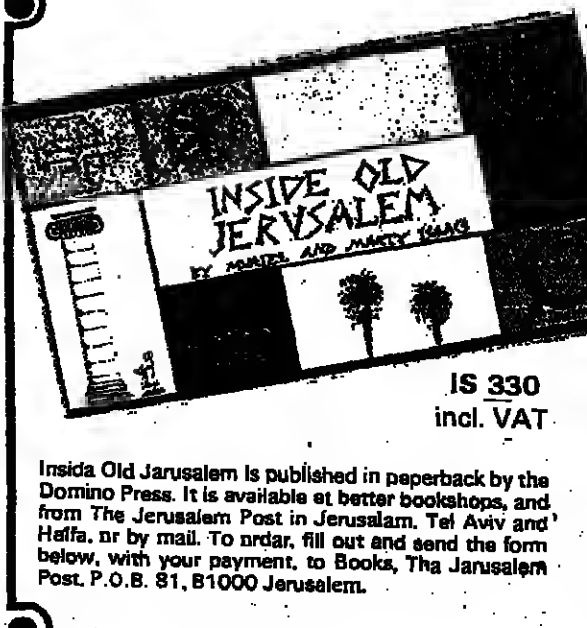
in their homeland. Then of course they will fight among themselves as they have been doing — in Lebanon and so on.

Wake up, you Jewish idealists, and realize you will never live with any PLO state any more than the lion is willing to live with the lamb. Unfortunately as it is, you must keep up the struggle against the PLO. You must educate the nations to see the truth of the violence of these terrorists. M. M. MACMILLAN Toronto.

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